The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XXIX.—NO. 10 MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1896. PRICE, 3 CENTS

You will know a real helpful farm and garden and fruit paper when you see it. Let us send you

The Rural New-Yorker

this week. If you have a rod of ground it will help you make good use of it. Send your address for free sample copy.

THE RURAL NEW-YORKER, New York.

THE NEW Clothing Store AT WILMINGTON

is an object of interest to all thrifty buyers of

The Good Philadelphia Made Clothing.

1. All Clothing sold by us is made by us.
2. The dealer's profit is thereby saved.
3. This saving is at least 30 per cent.
4. Prices are exactly as in Philadelphia.

We are the Largest Makers of Clothing in the World, employing over 3400 workpeople. Could we be Largest, if not Best and Cheapest?

N. Snellenburg & Co.

PHILADELPHIA

LARGEST CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS IN THE WORLD

Market and Seventh Sts, WILMINGTON

SNELLENBURG'S G.P.M.C. OTHERS 30% PHILA MADE CLOTHING

These Prices ARE FOR Choice, Good Styles

$2.50 Boys' Suits and Overcoats.
$5.00 Special Line of Boys' Overcoats.
$7.50 Our Extraordinary Value Suits for Men.
$10.00 Black and Blue Cheviot Suits.
$10.00 Excellent Styles Overcoats. All Weights.

Some of these lines are from ONE-THIRD to ONE-HALF original values, and all of them are such goods as you can only by HERE.

JACOB REED'S SONS

CHESTNUT STREETS, 916, 918,920, 922, PHILADELPHIA.

The Philadelphia Press For 1896.

Pennsylvania's greatest Republican family newspaper, The Philadelphia Press, will enter upon the new year under the most favorable conditions of its history.

A powerful agent in the national community, it is now more than ever a leader in news and able comment.

Its various departments have during the past year been greatly strengthened.

Pennsylvania is covered county by county, city by city, town by town. No other newspaper covers the State so well.

The Woman's Page of The Press has become one of its most prominent features and is eagerly sought by ladies.

In the matter of Amateur Sports The Press is also far in the lead and publishes more news on that subject than any other paper in the country.

The subscription price of The Press, per year, is: Daily, six dollars; Daily and Sunday, eight dollars; Weekly, one dollar.

The Press is the greatest want medium in Philadelphia and gives the lowest rates on that class of advertising.

The Transcript, $1 a year.

Don't For Lovers.

Don' fear to be sentimental occasionally.

Don't forget that your prosaic parents were once lovers.

Don't quarrel for the joy of becoming reconciled. That grows monotonous.

Don't neglect your acquaintances. You will long for them after the honeymoon.

Don't gaze into each other's eyes and flatter yourselves that the stupid public doesn't understand.

"Don't "test" each other's affection. If you don't believe in it entirely you should not be engaged.

Don't tell your long-suffering friends that never before in the history of the world has there been just such a case of love.

Don't be jealous. There is no room in the house for love and jealousy, and when the latter comes the former will not stay.

Piles.

Piles is so common that every other person you meet is troubled with it more or less. It seems to be a little thing and usually gets little attention. It may not be serious at first, but it makes a man sick—makes him nervous, cross, irritable—unfit for business. It robs him of sleep, takes his appetite—cuts down his flesh—and yet he is careless about it.

FOSTER'S

German Army and Navy Cure

will cure Piles. It will cure other things, too, but it is particularly good for Piles. It stops the itch and the ache at once. It may take several days to wholly allay the inflammation and reduce the swelling, but it will do it—sure. Has done it in innumerable cases. Never has failed.

Good for Eczema, Ring Worm, Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Dandruff, Pimples, and all Skin Diseases.

50 Cents--Drug Stores.

FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

FOSTER'S GERMAN ARMY AND NAVY CATARRH CURE cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head and all Inflammation of the Nasal Passages. 50 Cents.

Don't

send your money to the city when you want Letterheads, Billheads, Envelopes, Cards, Tags, Wedding Invitations, Circulars, Posters or other work. We will do it for you just as cheap as you can get it done out of the county and will do as good work—in most cases better.

Middetown Transcript,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL:

THE WASHINGTON

Weekly POST

Is just the paper you have been looking for. By special arrangements we offer it and the

MIDDLETOWN Transcript ONE YEAR FOR ...$1.25...

to all new subscribers or old subscribers renewing and paying in advance for a year or part of the year.

The Weekly Post

is an eight page seven column paper published in Washington, D. C., the Tuesday morning of each week. In politics it is a strictly non-partisan independent newspaper advocating only such legislation as is manifestly in the interest of a majority of the people. In addition to fresh daily news from all over the world, the *Post* offers special features in its widely known editorial department, interesting fiction, and items of interest to the farmer. Full market reports, etc.

Come into our office or drop a postal to the *Post* and get a sample copy.

The *Weekly Post* is 50 cents a year.

Since 1861 I have been a sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.— W. J. Hitchcock, Late Major U. S. Vol. & A. A. Gen Buffalo, N. Y.

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm Opens and cleanses the nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the sores, Protects the Membrane, from colds, Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils, is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. **Ely's Pine-ola Balsam** is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, &c. Price of Cream Balm, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROS. 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Our Woman's .....Column

HOW MRS. BARR WON FAME.

MRS. Amelia E. Barr, the author of the "The Price She Paid," is well known in England as she is in America. A native of Ulverston, in Lyncashire, married to a Scotchman and spending all her working life in the United States, she has mixed largely with men and women of different nationalities and races.

Strong religious feeling and strong character drawing are the distinguishing qualities of Mrs. Barr's work. Faith Harridee, godly Joris Van Heemskirk, Samuel Yorke, gentle friend Olivia and many others are admirable figures, full of vitality and human nature. The literary career of Mrs. Barr is an example of the success that attends natural gifts united to extraordinary power of work and business habits. She was five and thirty when her husband died, and she passed from affluence to poverty. She had never written, when, for her children's sake, she made up her mind to try literary work as a means of earning a livelihood. Before many years had passed she was one of the most popular and best paid writers of her day.

THE SOURGE OF 1867.

Her married life was spent at Galveston, Tex., where her husband was a merchant. There she saw many unfamiliar types—among others, Indians. Mr. Barr had great influence over the redskins, who trusted him and, also looked with friendliness on the "white lady" his wife. They would creep round the house to listen to her as she sang her husband's favorite ballads. The yellow fever broke out with extraordinary violence in Texas in 1867. The terror of the visitation is still remembered. People died on every side. The Indians, especially, fell like flies before the poisened breath of the pestilence. The panic spread, and all the white folk who could abandoned the devastated district.

Mr. Barr refused to leave, for the Indians trusted him, and took from his hand medicines which they refused to touch from another. The doctors and nurses all died or left, despairing to cope with the malady. Still Mr. Barr stood his ground, and his wife remained by his side. His gallant efforts are honorably mentioned in the official reports of that terrible visitation. Mr. Barr literally laid down his life to save theirs. Before the pestilence abated Mrs. Barr had lost three sons and her husband. Three daughters still remained to her, and for them she resolved to live and work.

MRS. BARR'S FIRST WORK.

She came to New York with an introduction to Mr. Bonner, the well known editor of the New York Ledger. He took, from the first, an interest in the brave woman, who showed such an undaunted spirit in her calamities. He put work in her way. At an age when successful writers have usually made their mark Mrs. Barr was struggling with the initiatory drudgery of the profession.

She wrote advertisements, circulars, paragraphs, verses, etc: She spent hours daily in the Astor Library, studying the secrets of her craft, getting up materials for descriptive articles and historical stories. For a long time she considered herself rich if a ten-dollar note stood between her and the future. The precious notes were deposited between the leaves of a Bible with tarnished clasps, which still lies on Mrs. Barr's table. One of the incidents that she and her daughter, who is her devoted companion, often recall is of a night when thieves broke in and stole all they could lay their hands on, breaking open the desk and taking the trinkets that had been deposited there for safety, but the Bible that lay near it and that held all the family's fortune was left untouched. The sacred volumn had proved a better storing place than an iron safe.

The stress of that time of struggle and privation was lightened when Mrs. Barr's first serial story appeared in the columns of the Ledger. From the first her novels began to attract attention, and she become ere long a personality in the American literary world. When "Jan Vedder's Wife" appeared her reputation was definately established.

HER HOME LIFE.

Mrs. Barr's study in Cherry Croft, her home in Cornwall-on-the Hudson, is a large uncarpeted room, plainly and solidly furnished. Half library half business office, it has all the air, her daughter describes it, of being the room of a "a serious worker and a considerable money-earner." The lady writes standing at a high desk in the embrasure of a window overlooking a magnificent mountainous landscape, through which the course of the Hudson may be traced for forty miles.

She is as tireless a worker now as she was when her own and her children's daily bread depended upon her exertions. She rises winter and summer at dawn. In the summer breakfast is often laid on the veranda at 4 a. m. The meal is often partaken in the open air as the sunrise glows behind the hills and the river reflects the dawn of the new day. After breakfast Mrs. Barr goes up to her study and works till noon, at which primitive hour dinner is served. After a siesta she returns to her study, where she remains until evening. Her evenings are given over to recreation.

***

A PUZZLE.

An old married man said to me not long ago:

"I must confess that women are a great puzzle to me.

"My wife will be hand in glove with some female acquaintance, will stop with her, shop with her and bring her home to dinner two or three nights a week. They seem inseparable, and when they're not together they'll be praising each other to mutual acquaintainces. Then all of sudden I'll see no more of the bosom friend.

"So I'll inquire:

" 'Dearie, Mrs.—hasn't been here to dinner for a week. What's the matter? Is she ill?"

"My wife will glance up coldly and reply in a voice made up of ice and pickles:

" 'I really can't say. I haven't seen her for some time.'

" 'Haven't seen her! Why, you haven't quarreled, have you?

" 'Quarreled! I never quarrel, and you know it?"

" 'Then what's wrong? I know how you adored her!'

" 'I never adored her. I thought she had her good points, but I was mistaken in her!'

"And that's all that I can get out of her.

"Ten to one they've quarreled about the width of their sleeves or because one has a cape a little better than the other.

THE RIGHTS OF HUSBANDS.

***

It is a divine privilege to be the head of a family, and a man has no right to abuse that privilege.

He has no right to ill-use or neglect the woman who took him for "better or worse."

He has no right to quarrel with his daily bread.

He has no right to expect a game dinner diet from a kidney stew allowance.

He has no right to give his wife $2 a week pin money and expect her to pay the gas bill and keep herself and the children well dressed.

He has no right to save his good manners and good humor for company.

He has no right to come home with a hatchet cast of countenance and murder the innocent pleasures of the little unfortunates who call him father.

He has a right to remember that he owes his family everything, and that to deserve the respect and love of his boys and girls and consideration and loyality of his wife is glory enough for any man.

Know Thyself.

How important this injunction to every young man! How many ruin their health and future happiness through pernicious practices contracted in ignorance and repented of when too late. Parents, guardians and humanitarians can do no better service to the rising generation, than to place in their hands the information and warnings contained in a little book carefully prepared by an association of medical gentlemen, who have had vast experience in dealing with the grave maladies here hinted at, and who feel that thay owe it to humanity to warn the young of the land against certain destructive habits which are far more prevalent than any layman can possibly imagine, and which, if persisted in, gradually undermine the constitution and health, and destroy the future happiness of the victim. Cut out this notice and enclose it with ten cents in stamps (to pay postage) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y., and the book will be sent, secure from observation in a plain sealed envelope,

Plot For a Modern Novel.

He visited the tomb where his beloved was laid. Carrying a lighted candle and kneeling by her coffin, he exclaimed passionately: "Would I could die! Would I could die!"

Just then the wind closed the door and extinguished the light. The bereaved lover who had just prayed for death rushed to the door. He could not open it. He tore at it, knocked, kicked, struggled, calling loudly for help. No answer, only the utter silence and darkness of the tomb.

His wish to die was forgotten. He sank down and wept. His tears were not for his beloved, but for himself. He felt pangs of hunger. He thought of his candle and cut it into four parts.

He ate the first quarter the first day, the second the second day, he third on third day, the last quarter the fourth day. No more, and he must die of starvation. He made one more desperate effort to burst the door, when it suddenly opened, and the keeper of the cemetery stood before him. The sunlight blinded him. He fell from exhaustion.

He had been there just four hours!—

A little tale I would rehearse
Of one, once sick, who soon grew worse.
With boils and blotches covered o'er,
He took of remedies (?) a score.
Alas, they all did fail to heal,
While he each day still worse did feel.
Up spoke a friend "Your blood's impure
"But Dr. Pierce can heal you sure
'His G. M. D.' will quickly cure."
Like balm on wounds these words were poured.
The sick man's health was soon restored.
Impure blood is caused by want of healthy action on the part of the liver. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best remedy in the world for livers, and for purifying the blood and system from all poisons and impurities of whatever name or nature.

Blossoms (who has just answered a ring at the door)—"Why, how are you, Doctor! Come ri——oh, excuse me, Doctor, but is this a professional or a social?"

Doctor—"Social, of course, my boy!"

Blossom—"Come right in, Doctor, bome right in; Mrs Blossom will be down in a few minutes.

Washington .....Letter

WHO'S afraid? Some body is, and it seems that his name is Grover Cleveland. He is afraid that Congress is about to compel him to aid the Cubans. He succeeded in getting the resolution declaring the Cubans entitled to immeditate recognition as belligerents and asking that the President use his good offices to persuade Spain to recognize the independence of Cuba, which was adopted by the Senate with only six dissenting votes, made "concurrent," instead of "joint," which makes it just about as valuable to the Cubans as the concurrent resolution adopted by both branches of Congress some weeks ago and which is now hid away in a pigeonhole in some White House desk has been to the Armenians whom it was intended to help. He wanted the resolution made concurrent because it would then leave him free to act just as he pleased and just as though such a resolution had never been heard of. He was afraid that the resolution would be made joint, as many Senators wished it to be, as in that case he would have been compelled to show his hand, either by vetoing it or allowing it to become a law, with or without his signature.

—

Although he succeeded in getting his way in the Senate, Mr. Cleveland is very much afraid that he will not in the House, and there is good ground for his fear. Unless there is an unexpected change in the existing sentiment of the House, there is little doubt that the Cuban resolution which will be adopted by the House this week will be made joint, and it is probable that it will also be made stronger than the Senate resolution. Then if the Senate will adopt the House resolution without amendment Mr. Cleveland will have to come out of the woods and let the country see just where he stands upon this question, within ten days after its final adoption. If he vetoes it it will be adopted over his veto, and he will be compelled to carry out its instructions.

—

It a rather extraordinary state of affairs when men in Congress who are disposed to be his friends have to acknowledge that try as they will they have been unable to ascertain where the President of the United States stands upon such an important question—so important that the most conservative men in the Senate have publicly stated that it may lead the United States into war with one or more European countries. And what makes the situation even more extraordinary is the repeated cablegrams from Spain saying that the Spanish minister in Washington has assured his government in the most positive terms that he has personal knowledge that Mr. Cleveland has no immediate intention of recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans. It might be supposed that these cablegrams alone would have been sufficient to have caused Mr. Cleveland to have at least taken his friends in Congress into his confidence, but no; he takes nobody into his confidence. Consequently there exists a belief that he is afraid to define his position. This is an unfortunate conclusion to arrive at, but what else can people think.

—

Mr. Cleveland gave Congress quite a surprise by vetoing the bill providing for the leasing of school lands in Arizona by the territorial authorities, which was passed unanimously by both House and Senate, and the House returned the favor by promptly passing the bill over his veto by a vote of 200 to 38 and there is little doubt that the Senate will also pass it with the required two-thirds vote. What made the veto all the more surprising was that a similar bill was passed by the last Congress for Oklahoma and has worked profitably for that territory.

—

The rumors alleging that certain Republicans were working to have a special mee ing of the Republican National Committee called for the purpose of deposing Chairman Carter, have received no serious attention in Washington, for the very good reason that everybody know them to be entirely without foundation. Senator Carter will retire from the chairmanship of the National Committee when the St. Louis Convention names the new National Committee, and his successor will be chosen as usual by the man nominated for President by that Convention. Even if Chairman Carter were trying to injure the Republican party, although nobody in Washington would credit him with being engaged in such business, he could do the party so little injury during the few months he has to remain at the head of the National Committee that it would really be a waste of time to call a special meeting of committee to depose him.

—

The Senate committee on Elections will probably report favorably Senator Allen's resolution providing for an investigation of the election of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and as the populists have been specially clamorous for this investigation its adoption by the Senate would seem to be a certainty, but recent voters in that body have made people very cautious about saying that anything not already accomplished in the Senate is a certainty.

If you eat what you like, and digest it you will surely be strong and healthy.

But if you don't digest it, you might almost as well not eat, for what good can your food do you if it doesn't nourish you?

If you find that you can't digest it, there is a simple help for your stomach.

It is Shaker Digestive Cordial, made by the Shakers of Mount Lebnanon. It has never failed to cure the worst case of indigestion.

Strength and health come from the food you eat, after it has been digested and has gone into the blood.

The best tonic is digested food. The best aid to digestion, Shaker Digestive Cordial.

When you have acid eructations, nausea headache, wind, dizziness, offensive breath or any other symptoms of dyspepsia, Shaker Digestive Cordial will cure you.

At druggists. Trial bottle 10 cents,

The Woman's Covention.

"Now, ladies," said the chairman of the convention, rapping with her gavel, "remember, please, that we must have order. I must ask you to refrain from whispering during the progress of the meeting."

Still the low, sibilant sound from the group of pretty heads that had got together in one corner of the hall continued.

The chairman looked annoyed and rapped with her gavel more severel.

The group of pretty heads broke up, and the whispering ceased in that quarter, but over on the opposite side of the hall a delegate was seen to lean toward her neighbor, and the disagreeable hissing was resumed.

"It is possible," said the chairman, "that I must repeat my request? You will refrain from whispering, please."

The offending head nodded approvingly, but the whispering did not stop.

"If necessary," said the chairman, with a touch of anger, "I shall become personal in my requests. Will the delegate from Boston kindly postpone her private conversation with her neighbor till the meeting is over?"

The delegate from Boston straightened up in her seat and flushed hotly.

"Is it possible," she exclaimed, "that you meant me?"

"Certainly," said the chairman; "there was no one else whispering at the moment, I believe."

"But," said the delegate from Boston, "I was only saying to my neighbor what a splendid chairman you made to stop the whispering of those ladies from Ohio over there. I don't see how you can object to my saying that."

"We will have no whispering on any subject," said the chairman sternly.

And with that at least a dozen heads in different parts of the hall bobbed over towards their neighbors' desk, and the sibilation grew into a prolonged hiss, from which there could plainly be distinguished such expressions as "Served her right!" "The idea!" "What a splendid chairman!" etc.

A look of despair came over the chairman's face, and she sat down, with a mute signal to the secretary to go on with the reading of the minutes and let the whisperers have their way.

For Over Fifty Years

An Old and well tried remedy.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers or their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens he gums, allays all pains, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Is pleasant to the taste Sold by druggists in every part of the world. 25 cent a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and get no other kind.

Wanted to Be a D. D.

The curate in charge of a smal country parish was instructed by his parishoners to procure a harmonium for their use. He did so, telling the manufacturer to charge the bill hire to the parish account. When the bill announced to £7, the parish being unable to pay it, the manufacturer dunned the curate for the money, telling him that he assumed the responsibility. The latter replied that he never assumed the responsibilty, having all he could do to pay his own bills, whereupon the manufacturer threatened to sue him.

A short time after, our friend received a letter from a Brimingham debt-collecting agency, to which, as to several following, he paid no attention, until the following short but definite letter came:

"Rev.——

"Dear--Unless you remit at once, we shall publish you all over the country as a Delinquent Debtor. Yours etc.

"——."

To which he replied:

"Gentlemen—Ever since I entered the ministry I have been struggling for the degree of D. D. Go ahead.

"Respectfully yours,

"——."

"RIBBONS AT TWELVE CENTS."

"Come here and speak to me. I don't want to leave my place, because I've been waiting a whole age to get it." The speaker was one of a mob of women congregated about a counter in one of the big shops.

"Special sale" was placarded conspicuously above the heads of the crowd but the goods to be sacrificed were hidden by the throng of shoppers (four deep in line) surrounding the counter.

"I've been here over an hour," said one of the women to an acquaintance, as she squeezed her way through the crowd of customers, holding her purchase high above their shoulders and edging her way out. Her bonnet was awry, her hair dishevelled, her face flushed, and her general appearance the worse for wear; but in her eye was a gleam of triumph. After a long and arduous contest she had at length prevailed and had come out successfully from the scrimmage.

"What is it they are selling?" asked an interested observer of one of the patient waiters on the outer edge of the crowd.

"Ribbons, 12 cents a yard," was the reply.

"And all silk," put in a bystander.

"Wide, too. Beautiful ribbons!" volunteered a third woman. The excitement of this special sale seemed to promote a feeling of sociability among those who entered the lists.

After a time, by dint of pushing, squeezing and taking advantage of every inch of ground gained, a glimpse of the inner circle was obtained. The counter was piled with yards of ribbon of all shades, widths and kinds. A gorgeous orange-colored moire piece, almost wide enough for a sash, was wrapped and twisted and mixed up with a satin streamer of vivid scarlet. Blue, green, pink, violet, purple, mauve, bronze ribbons were heaped together in apparently hopeless confusion, and upon one devoted salesgirl devolved the task of getting order out of chaos and satisfying the demands of a dozen customers at once.

"I want to change this brown gros grain. It is spotted in the middle," says a florid faced woman, obtruding her purchase directly in the face of the salesgirl; and before that long-suffering servitor can repeat for the tenth time that no goods bought at that counter are exchanged, a demure looking personage on the other side orders ten yards of the yellow moire. Each woman clutches the particular ribbon that has taken her fancy and endeavors by means of signs and beckonings, verbal invocations and all the arts of which she is mistress, to induce the salesgirl to serve her.

"This violet piece, pleas," one shopper pleads, flirting the silken streamer impatiently in the vain effort to attract attention. "I want twelve yards of navy blue," another demands, choosing to ignore the fact that the girl has only one pair of hands and is already on the verge of distraction.

"Wait on me next, do. I've been—begins a third; but her voice is drowned by the stern, nasal tones of a woman great in girth and tall in stature, who wins the day by sheer force of energetic rudeness. The salesgirl seems to have solved the problem of perpetual motion. Hands, arms, fingers never for one instant falter in the wearisome task of measuring and cutting off, adding up and jotting down, folding, smoothing, tossing bundles up to "check," and the like. She is strung up to a high degree of nervous tension, and answers question after question with unvarying patience, meanwhile shutting notes and coins with a sharp click into the bobbin-like contrivance that shoots up to the cashier.

The onlooker wonders at the fatigue of body and aggravation of mind, the undignified elbowing, clawing and pushing that go on in order to obtain the requisite number of yards of that desirable ribbon. And what is true of ribbon on these bright spring days is true of silk remnants, dress patterns, gloves, handkerchiefs, hosiery or underwear. Any article purporting to be "all wool" 'all silk' "trimmed with torchon lace" will cause women to undergo hours of fatigue to secure a sample.

Make Yourself Strong

If you would resist pneumonia, bronchitis, typhoid fever, and persistent coughs and colds. These ills attack the weak and run down system. They can find no foothold where the blood is kept pure, rich and full of vitality, the appetite good and digestion vigorous, with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headahce.

A.—"Political economy is a ticklish subject. A man has to be wide-wake to understand all about it. For instance the very ideas of capital and labor—"

B.—"Look here, that is simply enough Supposing I borrowed twenty marks from you; that would represent capital."

A.—"To be sure."

B—"Then, after awhile, you would be trying to get your money back. That's labor."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
at Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware
McKENDREE DOWNHAM,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter

TO ADVERTISERS.

In justice to ourselves and to you we wish to state that the circulation of the TRANSCRIPT is over 1,200 copies weekly and has been for the past five months. We believe this to be at least 25 per cent. greater than any other country weekly in the county. This statement is made merely to correct an erroneous impression which obtains in certain quarters.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., MAR. 7, 1896.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The people in this State want a Convention of statesmen not of partisans. Some of the papers, notably the *Every Evening*, are advocating a non-partisan convention on the basis of five Republicans and five Democrats from each county. If the people had any guarantee that the men thus selected would be statesmen rather than mere politicians such a plan would work but there is no such guarantee. In fact the chances are that the delegates thus selected would be politicians rather than statesmen, for they would owe their selection, and election, not to the people, but to the politicians of their respective parties. The people would in no way be consulted. The politicians who are so potent in setting up tickets would select from each party five men in each county and their names would appear on both tickets, the Republicans endorsing the Democrats and the Democrats endorsing the Republicans. There would be no one else to vote for, no choice by the people at the polls, only an endorsement of the selections by the politicians, with the risk that the men who have fattened upon the people of this State for years, would contrive by dicker among themselves to control the Convention. The question is, Cannot the people trust themselves in preference to trusting the politicians? The politicians in this State have prevented the adoption of a new Constitution for years, the politicians of the Democratic Party, because they were and are the direct beneficiaries of our old constitution. First they defeated amendments by legislative enactment in 1884 with a legislature solidly Democratic and with the party committed to those amendments by two State Conventions. Under the *Every Evening's* non-partisan Convention the men who did that act would constitute one-half the convention and they would control all legislation as an active majority must necessarily be more than one-half. After the election in 1894 when Delaware had elected a Republican Governor and New Castle and Sussex had decided for the Republican Party, a prominent St. Georges hundred Democrat who had opposed Convention with all his might said, "Now, I am in favor of a Constitutional Convention." By the death of Governor Marvil the Democrats again have the appointing power and the supposition is that that man and all like him are opposed to the formation of such a Constitution as the people would approve, hence he and all of similar sentiment, should be kept out of a Convention. No man who has opposed a Convention should be a member of it. He would be if the five and five proposition prevails.

In November, 1887, the people by a decided vote favored Convention, and the Republican members of the General Assembly of 1889 to a man voted for a Convention to be composed of delegates elected by districts, with a minority delegation to be elected throughout the entire county and New Castle county had a fair increase in her representation there, the writer, then representing Sussex county, having the honor to introduce and push the bill through the Republican House. The Democrats through their judges and other politicians defeated this bill, having seven of the nine State Senators. One judge wrote anonymous letters, pretending to be a farmer located in a town distant from the home of the judge, opposing the Convention. Can those men, after having defeated the people in calling a Convention for years, be trusted now as non-partisans to formulate a new Constitution? Under the five to five proposition they would be strictly in it. Let the people answer. The writer is in favor of a new Constitution, has advocated it by pen, by ballot, by legislation, whenever and wherever he could for years, and he does not want to see the present opportunity lost. It may be lost if the right men are not selected as delegates. He is not opposed to a non-partisan convention but would favor it if it is possible, but is it possible? He is frank to say that he cannot make up his mind that it is, and is loath to conclude that it is not. It is not apparent, moreover, that the Democratic leaders are in favor of this movement, their organs not having spoken. If they were sure of a majority of the convention they would oppose it to a man. Hundreds of Democrats who are thinkers, but are not allowed to lead because they are too liberal, would favor such a movement if they could be certain the right men from each party would be chosen, but would they?

What are some of the provisions of the Act calling this election of delegates to a Convention? Section 1. provides that the delegates shall convene in Dover on the first Tuesday of December next, being Dec. 7th. Section 2. provides for a Convention of ten delegates from each county, the delegates to be of the age of twenty-four years and upwards, and any one having the right to vote for a representative shall be qualified to vote for a delegate at the election on November 3d. next. Section 3 provides that the delegates shall be elected on the general ticket, but any ticket having more than ten names for delegates shall not be counted. Section 4 provides that the Australian Ballot law shall apply to the election of delegates and that the nominations shall be certified to the Clerks of the Peace for the several counties. Section 5 provides for the counting and certifying the ballots in the same manner as for candidates for other offices. Section 6 provides that the delegates shall receive as compensation the same pay as members of the General Assembly, authorizing the presiding officer to draw warrants on the State Treasurer for salaries and expenses. Section 7 provides for giving notice of the election by proclamation by the sheriffs of the several counties. Section 8 recommends that the Constitution formulated shall be submitted to the people for ratification. Section 9 recommends that the delegates shall be equally divided between the two leading political parties.

These last two are merely recommendations and while there is no doubt the first of these will be accepted by the convention itself, there is no reason for accepting the last if it is not in the interest of such a constitution as shall give the people more liberals law, with less power in the hands of the politicians, the Governor, the Courts, &c. The question is, Would it be a non-partisan Convention of such liberality? We do not know. What do the people think? The TRANSCRIPT is open to a discussion of this important question. We shall gladly hear from all who have an intelligent word to say upon the subject.

If the five to five delegates should be accepted, how are they to be nominated? The first party to make nominations would necessarily have to have a second convention to endorse the five candidates of the other party, since to have a full ticket the candidates of the opposite party must be accepted and nominated in order that they may be certified by the party officials under the law to the Clerk of the Peace as the regular party nominees. And then how about the printing the same names upon the different tickets under the Australian Ballot Law? That question has been a matter of contention in the courts of other States and it would probably be the same here. "If all are agreed," we think we hear the *Every Evening* say, "then there could be no dispute." Yes, if all were agreed except one man and the Courts, and that one man should appeal to the Courts after the election or after the day for legal notification to the Clerk of the Peace and the Courts should decide his "point of order well taken" then would the people have lost all they have gained. The more one looks at it the more the five to five proposition assumes the appearance of the lion and the lamb lying down together but when they get up the lion is refreshed but where, oh! where is the lamb?

The TRANSCRIPT is not distrustful and has no use for over-suspicious people, but having been in the van guard of this movement for over ten years and having seen it slighted and slaughtered so often we feel like saying to the true friends of Convention, Be careful how you act. Think well before you commit yourselves into the hands of the new recruits enlisted from the ranks of the enemy. We are uncertain as to their intentions, judging them by their past.

$262,000,000.00.

Will some of our Democratic exchanges tell us why the bonded debt of the United States has been increased during the present administration two hundred and sixty-two million dollars? In 1892, when Mr. Cleveland was elected President, the country was in a most prosperous condition, the most prosperous for years. The day after his election it snowed, and the backbone of business has been chilled ever since. The Democratic platforms declared that "Protection is a robbery and a fraud," and the Democratic Congress promised to restore to the people the money taken from them by the "robber manufacturers." That Congress closed the factories, many of them and crippled the most of them, and the independent laborer of 1892 has often since then been forced to eat the bread of charity.

During that campaign Senator Gray said that the manufacturers of Wilmington had their hands in the pockets of the mechanics and laborers of that city up to the elbows. He proposed to make things cheaper. He has done so and for his $5,000.00 salary from the United States Senate, and $5,000.00 as attorney for the Pennsylvanie railroad, and other fees at the same rate, he can purchase 50 per cent. cheaper, but how have poor men found it? Their wages have been cut down or stopped altogether, and they have spent the savings of years while a bonded debt against the country has grown into the millions. The Republicans under Harrison were not only not increasing the public debt but were paying it off at about the same rate the Democrats have been increasing it. Is there no difference whether you make a thousand dollars more than your expenses or spend a thousand more than your income? Will some of our Democratic exchanges tell us how this is and explain why it is?

Do not say that it is due to the McKinley tariff, for you said that during the first year of Cleveland's administration and you promised that when your Congress got a show at that law and you had changed it the times would improve. President Cleveland convened Congress, the Wilson-Gorman—Bfice tariff law was passed, a Democratic tariff, and still the times are about the same. Then that excuse will not answer. If you have no better you may be compelled to use it but the people can understand that you have not kept your promises as a party and on the 3d day of next November the verdict will be in favor of the Protection of the G. O. P., under which this Nation has developed as none has ever done before it. Four months and a day thereafter the people will inaugurate a Republican President with a policy that shall give prosperity to the country. We believe this, and we believe in the principles of Protection to American Industries as advocated by the Republican Party. Many who have not seen matters just in this way but who are opposed to a party that is capable only of piling up a public debt in times of peace, are becoming converts to the doctrines of the Republican Party. An increase of $262 000,000.00 in the bonded debt of the country in less than three years is enough to change the opinions of men on a national policy. Is it not so, brother Democratic editors? Do not all answer at once.

THE Washington correspondent of the *Evening Journal* said this week, in discussing the claims of Col. duPont to a seat in the United States Senate which is now under consideration in that body, that he will not be seated because the Senators will vote on the measure strictly on party lines, the 44 Republicans being for seating him, the 39 Democrats being against seating him, without regard to the merits of the case, and the six Populists having decided against him because he is a "hard money man." This is a condition that we are not ready to accept. We know that there are Republican Senators who would not vote to seat any man merely for partisan purposes, and we are just as ready to believe that there are Democratic Senators who would not vote against the seating of a man merely because he is a Republican. The only reasonable solution is that there are arguments for and against the seating of Col. duPont, and the members give their party the benefit of any doubt arising in their minds.

We had hoped the case would be so plain that the Senate would not divide on party lines. To our mind Col. duPont is clearly entitled to his seat and for one simple reason as the arguments of his counsel in their briefs clearly show. In every case that has ever gone before the Supreme Court of the United States in which one person has attempted to exercise the duties of two offices in the different departments of this government, whether executive, legislative, or judicial, the Court has decided against the party. This stands against Mr. Watson's claim that he is both Governor and Senator, and is the law of the nation. And further, of the nine speakers who have become governor or "acting governor" in this State under the constitution never has one of them attempted to exercise the office of senator while he was "acting governor." That is against Mr. Watson's claim. The Democrats claim that "there is no going behind the returns," that the State Senate of Delaware constructively passed upon Mr. Watson's claim when he and some others say that he took part in the proceedings of the Senate, and that whether right or wrong in so doing there is "no going behind the returns" and there is no correction of the wrong done the people of Delaware in the eyes of a great part of her citizens and under the interpretation of the United States Courts, the highest law of the land.

But even that ground is not well taken. True it is supported by affidavits, including Gov. Watson's which was given at last and evidently with reluctance. The Journal of the State Senate does not bear out these claims, though the *Every Evening* has said so and has never corrected its misstatement. But the Journal is substantiated by the three Republican Senators and what is stronger proof by the lack of affidavits from Senators Fennimore Pyle and Harrington. These men are the close party friends of Gov Watson and they knew what he proposed to do on the 9th day of May, that he proposed to go into the joint meeting of the two houses and vote for Senator, and yet they have no knowledge that he took part in the Senate proceedings. This is negative proof but conclusive to many minds that Governor Watson took no recognized or acknowledged part in the Senate proceedings, his having a seat by the side of the speaker *pro tem.* during a conversation not being proof of his participation in the business of the Senate. Thus is the ground of the Democratic objections to Col. duPont swept away, to our mind, and he should be given the seat in the Senate without an opposing vote. We have seen no denial of the facts we recite and no argument against their just conclusion.

TWO CRYING WRONGS.

"According to the records of the Levy Court of Sussex county, as they appeared on the 11th instant, the following sums were then due for 1894 taxes from the collectors of the hundreds named below:

Broad Creek	$ 775
Cedar Creek	2,863
Dagsboro	904
Georgetown	956
Lewes and Rehoboth	1,406
Little Creek	846
Nanticoke	749
Total	$8,449

This sum was all due last March, now nearly a year ago, and has been badly needed for county expenses during the past year. The county treasury has been very short for several months past, and it is understood that there are now numerous outstanding county orders on which the holders cannot realize cash for the reason that the county treasurer has not the necessary funds to honor them.

While there is a delay in the payment of the 1894 taxes, and the public is somewhat embarrassed for lack of prompt payment, Sussex county will not lose the sums named unless one or more of the collectors and their bondsmen should fail to be worth the sum for which they are liable. But while the county may ultimately suffer no loss, some of the collectors are sure to do so. If Democrats had paid their taxes as promptly as Republicans were forced to do, the collectors in Sussex county need not have been in arrears for 1894 taxes.

By the well-known plan of the Democratic party in Delaware Republicans who are assessed for a poll only, are forced to pay or to be returned delinquent, with the consequent penalty of the loss of a vote. But Democratic poll taxables are "carried;" the collectors returned them to the levy court as having paid their taxes, while such is not actually the case; the collectors are chargeable with such taxes, and if they are every actually paid then they receive it in a lump sum from the campaign fund.

Some of the collectors for Sussex county have admitted that, by the orders of the political bosses, they "carried" many men for their 1893 and 1894 taxes until the election in the fall of 1894 on the promises of receiving such taxes from the campaign fund on election day The promises made them were not kept on the day of election. The campaign fund was all needed for buying votes, it was said, and so the collectors were put off—at least some of them—and there having been no time since that the party had the necessary funds, the collectors have lost the taxes that under orders they carried up to the election of 1894. One collector is believed to have lost at least $1000 in this way. The next year they lost their offices as collectors, and having no way to recoup themselves, are in a said financial plight."—*News and Advertiser.*

What think ye of this, honest tax payer? Are there not wrongs here that should be righted? Wrongs against the whole people! Has the *News and Advertiser* said anything that is not true? We think not. We believe it is true and that it should be righted. But what are these wrongs?

First Wrong—That a financial system in public affairs should prevail that forces the honest hardworking class to pay not only their taxes but those of others who escape through the lax system or rather want of system. The necessary amount of money must be raised and those who pay promptly have a little extra added the next year to meet the delinquincies. That which is true of Sussux County is true of Kent and New Castle. It is a crying shame, and the people are paying for that shame.

Second Wrong—That in a free country, the land of a Washington and a Lincoln, any part or class of her citizens should be deprived of the boasted freedom of the ballot. One party, or set of party leaders, may be the beneficiaries of such outrages upon the ballot to-day but to-morrow or soon at least "the chickens will come home to roost," and how very unwelcome is the return the Lewis *Pilot* and other partisan papers can testify. Cases like the well-known hiding of Collecter Powell of Dover in a Philadelphia hotel to prevent a professor in the Conference Academy and others from paying their taxes are too well attested to be poohpooed. It is a shame and hundreds of the best citizens of the State irrespective of party are opposed to the system that prevents it. Why is it suffered?

We do not believe that any fair-minded business man will from a bnsiness standpoint, advocate the union of party politics and the tax system. His best judgment is against it. It is in vogue because the politician is more influential than the statesman. Now is the time to correct these wrongs. Let the New Constitution divorce partisan politics and public finances, making it impossible for the demagogue and the politician to live at the public expense and at the expense of individual rights. These are crying wrong and they should be righted.

MY MARYLAND.

Dorchester farmers have passed resolutions opposing the exemption of church property and burial grounds from taxation.

Henry B. Cordes, of North East, sentenced to the House of Correction for violation of the local option law, has been pardoned by Governor Lowndes.

Judges Russum, Stump and Wickes have appointed W. P. Howard Clerk of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, to succeed James T. Graham, deceased.

Rumor has it that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is contemplating constructing a line from Centreville to the ocean, via Starr and Queen Anne, and to exend the road from Centreville to Kent Island.

R. W. Jones, of Kent county, has been granted a patent for a corn planter and fertilizer distributor. The great advantage of the new machine is that after dropping the fertilizer, a sufficent quainity of dirt is drawn over it to prevent the germ of the grain, which is dropped on it, from being burnt or killed, as is the case with some corn fertilizers when the corn is dropped on them in the hill.

A number of farm hands in the lower part of the county have formed a "combine" and are now on strike demanding $18 per month for farm work for the present year. At present low prices for all farm products, of course these wages are excessive and the farmers will resist any such demand. To say the least of it, at the threshold of the busy season of the year the situation can but be one of incon ience and embarrassment to the agriculturalists.—Chestertown *Transcript.*

A gentleman of Centreville, who had a pet cat that carried its acquaintance with household matters to a point of undue familiarity, especially when the table was set for meals, shipped his catship by railroad to Townsend. On the evening of the same day the return train reached Centreville on schedule time "and the cat came back." After being released at Townsend and driven away from the cars to find a home in the wide, wide world, it secretly stole back and hid itself upon the trucks for the homeward trip. The master says its intelligence has fixed his affections upon it. Its festive proclivities will never again induce him to turn it out on the cold charity of the world.

Are You Going West?

Persons contemplating a trip West, should bear in mind that the B. & O. Railroad operates a complete service of Fast Express Trains to St. Louis and Chicago and sells through tickets to all points in the West, Northwest and Southwest.

For full information as to rates, times of trains, sleeping car accomodations, etc., write to H. A. Miller Pass Agt. Wilmington Del.

FROM OLD SUSSEX.

The owners of the artificial ice plant a Georgetown have decided to use electricity in the factory and hope to generate enough to light the town.

SEVENTY YEARS AGO.

A "Blue Book" of 1825, "a register of officers and agents, civil, military and naval, in the United States on the 30th of September, 1825; together with the names, force, and condition of all the ships and vessels belonging to the United States and when and where built," came into the possession of the TRANSCRIPT this week. It contains 280 pages. The Blue Books of today containing the same information are five or six in number and are from three to five times the size of this volume, showing a growth in the number of official agents to be at least twenty-five times as many as there were seventy years ago.

John Quincy Adams was President at that time and a man opposed to him politically was Vice President, John C. Calhoun, the second choice for the Presidency secured the second place under the system then in vogue. Henry Clay was Secretary of State and he had just ten clerks and two messengers. The Patent Office appears to have been a branch of the State Department and consisted of a superintendent, a clerk and messenger. It now has a building of its own covering two blocks one way and one the other, between 7th and 9th, F. and G. The salaries of the Patent Office employes was a total of $2900 00. Of the Ministers and Consuls to foreign countries there appears to be but one chicken of the old Blue Hen, Thomas M. Rodney at "Havanna." The appointees are not credited to the States as they are now, the nativity alone being given. But of these Maryland and Virginia, as they have to-day, have an extra large share.

Richard Rust was Secretary with eight clerks and two messengers in his immediate office. The First Comptroller had seventeen employes in his office, and the Second Comptroller nine. In the office of the First Auditor there were twelve employes, in Second Auditor's office fifteen, in the Third Auditor's office twenty, in the Fourth Auditor's fifteen, in the Fifth Auditor's thirteen. Of the 119 persons in these offices but one was a native of Delaware, Stephen Pleasanton, the Fifth Auditor, while 51 of them claimed Maryland as their birth place It shows the taste of our neighbors across the State line for office. The next natives of Delaware appear in the persons of Jos. S. Collins, a clerk in the Land Office, and William Mackey of the Register's Office is next.

In the "Customs Department" Allen McLane was collector at Wilmington, Samuel McDowell and David Robinett were inspectors, Samuel McDowell weigher, and Samuel McDowell clerk. It appears that Samuel was strictly in it. At New Castle Joseph Sawyer was inspector; Henry Geddes was inspector at "River Delaware," and Edmun Liston, Duncan Stuart, William Windell, Charles King, William Miller, Jesse Rodgers, Benjamin Hillman, Benjamin, Garretson, Allen M. Robinett, John Saunders, William Marshall, Sr., and Thomas Rowland were boatmen. John Ware was inspector and keeper of Light House at Lewes, and Nathaniel Harney, Jacob West, Jr., and Joseph Morrix were boatmen. S. Flanagan was the keeper of the "Buoys," Delaware Bay. and E. Mills, keeper of Light House at Cape May, the latter being given in the Delaware list. In the Internal Revenue Service, Delaware has one clerk in the Pennsylvania department, Jacob Neilor.

James Barbour was Secretary of War. In the "Purchasing Branch" of this Department Delaware has one clerk, Robinson R. Moore. Delaware appears to have had her share in the list of Army officers. Charles G. Ridgely, Joseph H. M. Clayton, and Henry Bird were the cadets from Delaware in the Military Academy. Samuel L. Southard was Secretary of the Navy. Jacob Jones was a navy commissioner, and Joseph P. M'Corkle was a clerk in this Department, the former was a captain in the Navy as were Thomas McDonough and Thomas Brown, while Thomas J. Boyd was a surgeon. Thomas Shields and Alexander P. Darragh were pursers. George Adams, Abraham Bennett, Joseph S. Cannon, Richard A. Jones, Alexander F. Porter and Edward G. Tilton were midshipmen from Delaware. James Riddle was Navy Agent at New Castle.

Next week a further examination of the book will be made and a list of the post masters in the State with the salary paid will be given. Some of TRANSCRIPT's readers may recognize sold old friends in these lists. Our reporter blusingly acknowldges to being too young to have had the acquaintance of any of these good people, the Delaware Federal office holders of the good old times of 1826, seventy years ago.

ROLL OF HONOR.

The following have attained an average of 95 per cent. in the Middletown Public Schools for the month ending Feb. 28th:

DEPARTMENT No. 1—A. Louise Reynolds, Mabel Derrickson, Ethel Pitt, Lee Corrie.

DEPARTMENT No 2—Carrie Clothier, Lizzie Hopkins, Helen Smith, Florence Gill, Charlie Talbot Jessie Culbertson, Addie Johnson, George Kelley, Lucien Green, Irma Pitt, Robert Hall.

DEPARTMENT No. 3—Bertha Geary, Bessie Craddock, Eva Whitlock, Harry Brady, Rossiter McCrone, Grover Talbot, Julian Cleaver, Ethel Ginn, Mary Holten, Ethel Gill, Jeannette Schrietz, Stella Suydam, Helen Brady, Sylvia Moore, Hessie Argo. John Gill, Blanche Messick, Lena Blome Julian Foard, Edgar Roe, Louise McDowell Randolph Geary, Edith Allee, Helen Cochran, Mary Nowland and Ella Buchard.

DEPARTMENT No. 4—Elsie Jones, Florie Owens, Mattie Roberts, Lizzie Holten, Viola Downey, Maurice Burstan, William Echenhofer, Davis Gary, Warren Ellicott, Homer Painter, Paul Messick, George Allee.

DEPARTMENT No. 5—Clara Lancaster, Louise McCrone, Eliza Green, Dougla Lockwood, Howard Burchard, Victor Jones, Samuel Burstan, Edna Banning, Jakie Burstan.

DEPARTMENT No. 6—Emily Allee, Florie Blome, Irene Cleaver, Viola Jones, Anna Talbot, Lloyd Bratton, Benjamin Biggs, Willie Carroll, Burtus Goff, Merrit Paxson, Sarah Booth, Albert Ruple.

BROWN COTTAGE SCHOOL.

The following pupils have attained an average of 90 per cent. for the month of February.

Alberta Cochran, Louise Cochran, Grover Bendler, Clarence Donovan, Elwood Padley.

IN KENT COUNTY.

The post-office department has given order for the discontinuance of the post-office at Mahon's, Kent County, to take effect February 29.

William Gooden died at his residence in Willow Grove on the 25 ult. Mr. Gooden was 80 years of age, and had been a merchant there for 50 years.

A few days ago a little child of Charles Baker, near Frederica, was placed in a high chair near the stove. The child slipped out of the chair and fell on the stove. It was badly burned and died on Tuesday.

CHESAPEAKE CITY.

Harry Bouchelle spent part of this week in Wilmington.

Mrs. Harry Westerfield spent this week with relatives in Port Deposit.

Mrs. Lou Hetz has returned from a visit among relatives in Baltimore.

D. Palmer Boulden and William Hudson spent Monday in Wilmington.

Miss Alma V. Bouchelle returned on Monday from a pleasant visit inBaltimore.

Mrs. Harry Griffin and son have returned from a pleasant visit in Newark and Philadelphia.

Misses Elsie E. Karsner and Emma S. Reed are visiting Mrs. Edwin Graves, in Marietta.

Dr. William C. Karsner has been suffering from an attack of the grip, but is now convalescent.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry McCullough spent a portion of Monday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Brady.

The many friends of William Dushane and family, near Cecilton, in this community were very sorry to hear of their sad misfortune in having their home destroyed by fire on Wednesday.

A missionary meeting was held in the Methodist Episcopal Church on Sunday evening and was largely attended. A special program had been arranged for the evening, and was carried out very successfully.

Rev. C. S. Davidson returned on Monday from Baltimore, to which place he had been summoned to bewith his mother during her last hours on earth. She passed away on Sunday last and her funeral took place from St. Anne's Church at Annapolis on Tuesday.

Thomas Hopper upset a lamp in the home of his grandmother, on Monday evening last, and had it not been for the assistance of some of our citizens, serious results would have arisen from it. The fire was blazing along the carpet and was smothered with rugs before any great damage was done.

B. & O. R. R. Co. Relief Department.

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 29th, 1896.

The Receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company authorize me to give the following notice:

By the order of the United States Circuit Court appointing Receivers for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, all obligations of the Relief Department are thoroughly protected. and will be fulfilled to the letter.

Under the Court's order, the Relief Department will be continued precisely in the same manner as under the Company's management, and members of the Relief Department will receive benefits, etc., with the same regularity and certainly as heretofore.

The funds belonging to the Relief Department, both Relief, Savings and Pension Features, under the ordor of the United States Circuit Court, are perfectly safe, and the appointment of the Receivers and their management of the Relief Department under the supervision, and with the approval of the Circuit Court, absolutely insures the members of all features of the Relief Department against loss.

Payments of benefits, pensions and deposits will continue as before the appointment of the Receivers, the Relief department not being really affected by this appointment in any way.

The Savings and Buildings Features will continue to loan money to employes as heretofore.

S. R. BARR, Superintendent.

A Leap Year Catch.

The following interesting story is told of a certain well-known young man of our neighboring town of ——. It appears that the young man was caught in the leap year trap and wants to "renig," while the lady in the case seems determined to hold him to his word. He called on her one evening shortly after leap year broke into the country, and during the evening when other talk ran out, she asked him, very innocently of course, how many letters there are in the alphabet "Twenty-six" he replied.

Well, when will there be only 25?" she asked. "Why, when U and I are one," he said. Of course she considered this a proposal, and while she blushed and stammered and said "it was so sudden, etc.," she also agreed with him as to the number of letters there would be left when "U" and "I" become "I" and she also intimated that the time could not be hurried up too rapidly to suit her. He wants to back out and another suit, this time in court, is promised.

Thoughts for Teachers.

The teacher must be firm, but kind.

The school term of the United States averages twenty-eight weeks.

Massachusetts has a school house to every square mile of her area.

Teachers are vastly more potential than the text books and the teaching.

The true teacher is a moral force not only in school but in the community.

The teacher who represents to the parent that the pupil is doing better work in school than he actually is, does an injustice to both parent and pupil.

Teachers have found that it is not necessary to spend the whole of the long vacation in idleness; that devoting a part or all of it to study and travel does not interfere with recuperation.

Poking Fun at the Farmer.

The good farmer sees many a harrowing sight.

A farmer may be toothless and yet have many an acre.

It makes a farmer have a wry face to see his grain crop short.

A farmer's face may be smooth, although his fields are furrowed.

To a farmer corn in the field is worth much more than corn on the toe.

The farmer's crop differs from a chicken's and is generally more valuable.

Many a farmer is small potatoes himself, although he raises very large ones for the market.

Sometimes a farmer looks as seedy as his farm in the spring.

A good farmer likes to turnip the soil, even if he gets beet in doing so.

The farmer should always sleep in a bed, but never in a celery bed.

Some farmers are very slow, although they may have any quantity of hops.

When heifer a farmer starts to raising stock he shouldn't let anything cow him in an attempt to bull the market.

For Over Fifty Years

An Old and well tried remedy.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers or their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens he gums, allays all pains, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Is pleasant to the taste Sold by druggists in every part of the world. 25 cent a bottle. Its value is incalcuable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and get no other kind.

WE COULD FILL THE WHOLE PAPER WITH
Expressions of Praise from those who have seen the FENTON,

BUT TO BE BRIEF—EVERYONE ADMITS IT TO BE THE KING OF BICYCLES.

Material, workmanship and construction is what you should consider when buying a Bicycle. You will find these qualifications throughout our line. We have a wheel with '96 improvements barrel hubs and large tubing for $46, net cash. By buying your wheel at home you get the advantages of the repair shop as well. Call and examine our line and get prices.

Catalogue will be furnished on application.

J. C. PARKER, Middletown, Del.
Wholesale Manufacturer Diamond State Harness.
HORSE GOODS.—Wholesale and Retail, at LOWEST PRICES.

Lost

A man from Warwick was wild yesterday looking for his wife who had left him to do some trading. He rushed up to our town policeman and began to tell him his troubles. What is your wife buying? he asked. Shoes, he replied. You will find your

Wife

is in at MESSICK'S said the policeman. THANKS he cried, and sure enough they were there buying our Ladies Shoes at $1.50—other stoses would call cheap at $2:00. We show you a line of Ladies Shoes at $2.50, made special to our order, worth $3.50.

J. B. MESSICK.

WALTON & WHANN CO'S.
...Fertilizers...
Now owned and Manufactured Exclusively by
THE TYGERT-ALLEN Fertilizer Company,
No. 2 Chestnut St:, Philadelphia, Pa.
Good Responsible Agents Wanted.

HIGH GRADE
...FOOTWEAR...

WE make no claim in the line of cheap, trashy, shoddy shoes but in good, solid, all leather shoes we claim to give you the best makes for the least money. Always get your shoes at the Shoe Store.

EDWIN PRETTYMAN,
MIDDLETOWN, - - DEL

Pleasure-Principle-Profit
THE STUDY OF
Reading, Oratory, Physical Culture and Voice Culture
AS TAUGHT BY
DeKELLER STAMEY,
MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY
PRIVATE LESSONS. Classes formed. Call at the Academy between 4 p. m., and 5 p. m., any Tuesday or Thursday. Full information and terms cheerfully given.
MRS. STAMEY will take a limited number of private students in
--Instrumental Music--

If you want
Watches
Clocks
Jewelry
of all kinds
Call at the old and well known Jewelry Store of
Mrs. Thomas Massey
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Where reliable goods are sold at the lowest prices.
WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

The Middletown Transcript

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., MAR. 7, 1896

MAILS CLOSE.

Going north, 7.38, a. m., 10.15 a. m., 4.09 p. m. Going south, 8.55 a. m., 4.56 p. m. 5.51 Lock Pouch to Wilmington and Philadelphia. For Odessa, 9.10, 10.45 a. m., and 6.00 p. m. For Warwick, Cecilton, Earleville and Sassafras, 9.10 a. m.

THE CHURCHES IN MIDDETOWN.

Bethesda M. E. Church.—Rev. Isaac L. Wood, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 2 p. m., A. G. Cox, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, every Thursday evening, 7.30 o'clock. Junior Epworth League and Epworth Cadets every Friday night at 7 o'clock. Young Ladies' Mission Circle, Monday nights at Parsonage. Women's Foreign Missionary Society, first Friday night of each month. Women's Home Missionary Society, first Thursday night of each month. Mite Society, first Saturday night of each month. Official Board meeting first Friday afternoon of each month at 2.30 o'clock.

Forest Presbyterian Church.—Rev. F. H. Moore, Pastor. Services held every Sabbath morning at 10.30 o'clock, and every Sabbath evening at 7.30. Sabbath School will be held every Sabbath morning at 9.15 o'clock, H. C. Ellison, Superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Young People's Society Christian Endeavor meets every Sunday evening at 6.45 o'clock. Junior Society Christian Endeavor every Sunday after noon at 3 o'clock.

Services at Armstrong's Chapel the first Sabbath of each month at 3 p. m.

St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church.—Rev. Wm. J. Wilkie, Rector. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month at 10.30 a. m. On all other Sundays at 7.30 a. m. Divine services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Morning Prayer and Litany every Wednesday and Friday at 10 a. m. Evening Prayer on Friday at 3.30 p. m. On all Holy Days service at 10 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.45 a. m. Adult Bible Class at 6.45 p. m. The Guild meets every Thursday at 2 p. m., the Ladies on the first and third Fridays of each month at 2 p. m., the Boys' Club on Friday evenings at 7.30 and the Junior Auxiliary on Saturdays at 3 p. m.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We shall begin this week sending out, for the second time, subscription bills, and as soon as it is convenient we trust our subscribers will remit the amounts due. A dollar a year is a small matter but a hundred annual subscriptions means a hundred dollars. Several hundred means several hundred dollars. We should like to have a subscription list with no arrearages over a year. Such subscribers are the most appreciation readers, and advertisers like them best.

The label on your paper should show the date to which it is paid. If there is any mistake we wish to correct it, and having adopted a system of checking subscriptions we believe we can guarantee against errors in the future. Let the TRANSCRIPT hear from you.

Local News.

—Try a can of Hopkins' Steamed Hominy (Hulled Corn). It is delicious. Full qt., 10c.

—Remember that J. F. McWhorter has a full line of carriage and agricultural Implements on hand.

—Prof. De Keller Stamey has organized a class in voice culture for a course of lessons for a term of ten weeks.

—It is very hard to believe a man is telling you the truth about a matter, when feel you would be apt to lie if you were in his place.—*Wash. Hatchet.*

—The younger men of the several churches in town are discussing the fesibility of organizing a Y. M. C. A., feeling the necessity for such advantages and companionship that such a society would afford them.

—Disgraceful college pranks have struck Newark, Del. One morning last week one of the Professors arrived at the college and was more than surprised to see a cow's head sticking through a pane of glass in his study. The cow made the room look as if a cyclone had struck it.

—The Misses Anderson gave a tea to some Maryland friends on Saturday evening last. The ladies were Miss Mary McGruder, of Montgomery county, Misses Maggie Anderson and Ethel Stewart, of Chestertown, the Misses Jacobs, of Sassafras, and Miss Myrtle Houston.

—A facetious exchange arises to suggest the young woman's privilege to ask a young man to marry her also extends to inviting him to have an ice cream or a Hamburg steak with her. And it might have been added: There is no law against her asking him also to be allowed to put on his skates.

—Some one has found out how far a farmer has to walk to put in and attend to forty acres of corn. To plow the ground with a 16-inch plow he walks 350 miles, to harrow it thoroughly before planting he walks 50 miles, and to cultivate it afterward he will have to travel 250 miles, making a grand total of 750 miles besides garnering.

—Mrs. George Janvier gave a tea on Saturday evening in honor of Miss Marie Watson, of Bainbridge, Pa., who has been visiting her school friend, Miss Estelle Cochran. Besides Misses Cochran and Watson there were present Misses Bessie and Adda Foard and Mabel Parvis.

—At 10 o'clock yesterday morning William Boulden let out a fox on the west side of town just beyond the depot and in fifteen minutes a pack of thirty dogs had started on the trail leading towards the Maryland line. The fox was trapped on George Gill's farm in Maryland, about six miles from Middletown.

—At the annual encampment of the Delaware G. A. R., held in Newark on Thursday last, the following officers were elected: Department Commander, William B. Norton; Assistant Adjutant-Genaral, William S. Bryon; Assistant Quartermaster-General Elwood Craig; Senior Vice Commander; Sylvester Soloman; Junior Vice Commander, Allen Anderson, colored; Chaplain, William Anderson.

Mary had a little mule
Which followed her to skule:
And the teacher like a fule,
Stepped up behind the mule
And hit him with a rule—
Now there isn't any skule.

Now the timid, doubting suitor
By Prof. Roentgen's art.
May, before he speaks, discover
If she has a marble heart,

—At the TRANSCRIPT office there is a half ton of old papers, more or less, apparently decidedly more than less, to which the good people of Middletown are welcome, and who is not good at this season when of all seasons of the year every one should consider the end that sooner or later overtakes us all? Old newspapers are valuable in many ways but if they are not called for soon they will be hauled out and burned though not totally destroyed since there is no such thing as annihilation.

—Last month was even 45 degrees colder than the average February. The temperature dropped 31 degrees in one day, February 23, and went down to the minimum of the winter, five degrees, February 17. February 18 and 20 it also went down to eight degrees. According to the Weather Bureau records, the rainfall was about three inches above normal. The usual amount for the month is 3.67 inches, and 2.48 inches fell in one day. There were extreme velocities of wind as follows: February 6,48 miles; February 11, 42 miles· February 19, 40 miles.

—Mr. Frank C. Jolls has accepted the agency for two very excellent works and he will soon call upon the people of the town to show them.

—Mr. William DuShane, residing near Cecilton, had his residence destroyed on Wednesday during the high winds, fire catching from the chimney. The household goods were saved.

—The fire department of Wilmington was called upon early Friday morning to render aid to the town of Snow Hill, Md., where a fire was raging. The town was swept by a fire in August, 1893.

—A number of Miss Mabelle Derrickson's school mates and friends gave her a very delightful surprise party at her home, "Bohemia Heights," last evening. There were about twenty-five present and the evening was one of very great pleasure.

—There have been two runaways this week. The horse of Mr. Robinson, of Cecilton, becoming frightened by the minstrels on Tuesday and damaging the carriage somewhat before being caught. And the team of Mr. Davis starting on Thursday from Emerson's store and breaking up the wagon by taking up against a tree on Green street.

—The town election on Mon day resulted in the re-election of Messrs. Naudain and Leatherbury as councilmen, Mr. Darlington as Treasurer, and Mr. Ferguson as alderman, Mr. Joseph C. Jolls was elected assessor. There was but one ticket. In the statement last week the "bond redeemed" was for $1000.00 instead of $100.00 as the misprint had it.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of Bethesda M. E. Church elected the following officers this week, to serve during the coming Conference year. President, Mrs. I. L. Wood; Vice Presidents, Mrs. V. L. Massey, Mrs. R. L, Price and Miss Fannie Staats; Recording Secretary, Miss M. F. Burris· Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Harry Jones; Treasurer, Mrs. Martha B. Burris; Local Committee, Mrs. V. L. Massey, Miss Emma Merritt, Miss Lou Cox, Miss Anna Freeman and Mrs. Anna Griffith,

—The High Tea, being as high as the second story, given by the ladies of the class in Sunday school who spell their names with a Mrs. profix, was a success in every way. The room was well arranged, the tables were tastefully decorated, and the bill of fare was excellent. Over $15.00 was netted for the Missionary cause, and "we had a nice social time getting it up and enjoyed it," said the members of the committee to a representative of the TRANSCRIPT who looked in on Thursday morning on the ladies who were feasting on the good things unsold.

—The mustering in of the new military company at Harrington by the National Guard of Delaware gives that organization ten regularly organized and equipped companies. In time of need the National Guard should be able to place between 300 and 500 drilled men in the field. New Castle county has four companies, of which three are in Wilmington, and one in New Castle; Kent county has three, one each in Dover, Wyoming and Harrington; Sussex county has two, one each in Georgetown and Laurel. And the tenth is in Milford which is partially in Kent county and partially in Sussex. It is a unit in its town government but its school systems are distinct.

—Middletown has no public library. It should have. Many of our neighboring towns have libaries, a credit to the people of the community. One of the reasons why the Yankee is supposed to be so shrewd at making bargains, is because every New England town and village has its Library and the children acquire the taste for reading and the taste for proper books at the age they should. In 1892 the Middletown Circulating Library Association was formed and with the additions since it numbers fifty members. Many of these have moved away and some have since died. But few new books have been added, There have been 185 volumes, many of them, possibly the most of them, standard works. In the absence of a Public Library this is better than none but it is not free to the boys and girls, the young men and the young women, who should be encouraged to read. Where is the man or woman who during life will establish a free Public Library and thus leave an ever present and enduring monument that shall stir the hearts and minds of the people of this community, especially the young, to lives of greater usefulness and devotion to duty? Practical suggesstions along this line will be given a place in the columns of the TRANSCRIPT.

Two Men Killed.

During the dense fog on Saturday afternoon last two freight trains ran together about five hundred yards north of Blackbird station, and James Murtha, engineer, and W. R. Shaw, brakeman, on the regular freight northbound with eighteen cars, lost their lives. They had orders for Mt. Pleasant and could not see the head light of the southbound freight, which was the Queen Anne & Kent freight which after doing its work at Townsend runs down to Clayton to lay over night and on Saturday was running backward, not showing any head light, drawing one car. The engineer of this train saw the other in time to warn his crew by a blast of the whistle and all jumped for their lives, receiving only a few bruises. Several others on the northbound freight were bruised. Engineer Murtha was scalded to death, and Mr. Shaw had his head crushed. Carlessness in the despatcher's office at Clayton is the cause.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.—Dr. W. E. Barnard, Surgeon Dentist, office same location, opposite the post office. All operations pertaining to dentistry guaranteed. Odontunder and Gas for painless extracting.

Kelley's $4.50 For $2.50.

30 DAYS SPECIAL.—For 30 days only, we offor you the following bargain lot of strictly pure and standard goods; 5 quart bottles pure California wines (sherry port, catawba, blackberry and Rhine), one quart bottle pure rye whiskey, (five years old) and one bottle extra quality champagne, and the whole lot, 7 bottles, goes for $2.50, the honest market value of which is $4.50. No other house can give you so much value for your money, as the one and only reliable, Family Liquor Store of James A. Kelley. S. W. Cor. Tenth and Shipley Sts., Wilmington, Del.

Public Sales.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH, 11th.—Public sale Real and Personal property of the Cannery, T. Bayard Heisel, receiver, at St. Georges, at 2 P. M. A. I. Swan Auctioneer

Lives of "Hustlers" all remind us,
That to make our business rise,
We should leave old ways behind us
Get up speed and advertise.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the Middletown post office which can be had by saying they are advertised Miss Lillian P. Wallace, Lewis Wilson, Mary Lobley, Mildred Osborne and Richel Blackson.

PERSONALITIES

Little Lines About Men and Women and What They Are Doing.

—Miss Wilhelmina Beasten is the guest of friends in Smyrna.

—Mr. John C. Kelley has been in the Quaker City this week.

—Miss Anna Peach is visiting in the City of Brotherly Love.

—Mr. Frederick Johnson, of Chester county, is visiting Mrs. Budd.

—Mr. Alex. Metten who has been housed with a cold is improving.

—Miss Bargh. of Camden, N. J., is visiting Miss Jones on Cass Street.

—Miss Alice Mills, of Clayton, is the guest of Miss Edith M. Reynolds.

Mr. William Brady has been visiting friends at West Chester, Pa.

—Mr. Joseph C. Eccles, of Odessa, was a caller at the TRANSCRIPT office yesterday.

—Mr. Henry Appleton is quite ill with pneumonia at his residence on Cass street.

—Mrs. M. E. Barnard is visiting her cousins, the Misses Hess, in the Monumental City.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh C. Browne are expected by friends to-day to remain over the Sabbath.

—Mrs. Hetty Cummins and Miss Rebecca Bailey, of Smyrna were guests of Mrs. N. J. Williams this week.

—Mr. John F. Metten, of Newport News, Va., has been on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs· Alex. Metten.

—Mr. Harry Clark, of Philadelphia, spent Thursday evening with his brother-in-law, Mr. J. C. Parker.

—Miss Ada Lockwood, who is visiting in Wilmington, spent several days with Middletown friends this week.

—Assistant Postmaster Crouch has been absent from the post office the latter part of the week because of a cold.

Mrs. Margaret Whittaker, of Trenton, N. J., who has been the guest of Mrs. J. B. Foard, returned home yesterday.

—Mrs. Mattie Parvis, of Ingleside, Md., is visiting her cousin, Miss Gus Dunning who is confined to the house with a serve cold.

—Mr. John J. Hoffecker has returned from his business trip south and spent Sunday last with his father, Mr. James R. Hoffecker.

—Mrs. Edwin Prettyman spent last week with friends in Smyrna, returning home the first of the week and has been indisposed since then.

—Miss Lucille Martindale, of New Castle, and Mrs. Ada Herbert, of Pittsburg, Pa., were guests of Mrs. M. B. Burris on Tuesday and Wednesday.

—Misses Mollie and Annie Wilson are visiting their cousins, the Misses Davis in Milford, and this week they have been in attendance upon the State Sunday School Convention which has been in session there.

Mrs. Ella Cochran had her three sons with her last Sabbath, the last "home coming" to the place where young childhood and early manhood called "home" for nineteen years. The "boys" have gone out into the business world and the only daughter has not yet closed the "honey moon" at "Sugar Loaf," hence the severance of "home ties."

(For the "MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT")

Our Young Men.

At frequent intervals we see presented in our newspapers, plans, that if carried out, would surely result in a great deal of good. But to the writer it seems that the subject, "Our Young Men," demands and should have special thought and consideration. In the life of any community there must be some one to advice, some one to decide the perplexing questions of business, and to see to it that that community is progressing with the rest of the world. Facts are stubborn things, but despite that it isa fact that the day is not far, distant when four young men will be the advisers of this community. They must, as a matter of course, take up the work when our older men have been forced to lay it down. Being a young man myself, the thought 'Will we be able for the task?' is ever prominent in my mind. You may answer. "It has been so in the past." True, but each year, civilization is progressing, business ideas are getting broader, the church must be more recognized, for to the church belong the honors of advancing civilization. We have a number of young men. How shall this community aid them, that they may in after years aid the community? As a plan worthy of honest consideration I would offer the following: As young men, we need sociability (for it is human nature to have sociability of some kind). Our town is full of secret societies and all their workings are excellent, yet they do not supply the want. We want a room or two, kept warm and neat, open day and night, where we can go and come whenever we please; where we can chat or read; where we can at certain hours of the day hold a few minutes of prayer among ourselves. In this way we can help each other spiritually, morally, socially, and intellectually; we can keep our young men from going to places where there is sociability but no spirituality. Young men from the country come into town. Where can they go for a few hours and still keep within a helping sphere? We owe it to them and to all other men, that they should have a comfortable and desirable place to go to, when they come among us. Irrespective of church denominations, we should bind our young men together, so that it will be easier to steer clear of the many and tempting worldly ways. A plan like this could be carried out at a very small expense, and we certainly have men who would help such a cause, you older men who have the interest of the community in your hands, you surely want to know that your good work will go on when you are not here. Come! Give us some advice and substantial help.

C. A. R

Do You Know.

That a man may get a square meal out of a round steak.

That money which is "coming to you" does not always arrive.

That a man's days are numbered but he cannot recover any of the back numbers.

That you should look out for Booth's Novelties for Easter. *Papier Mache* goods now in, also a full line of Easter Confectionery such as Rabbits, Eggs, Chickens, Pigs and Ducks.

That the reason George Washington never told a lie was because he knew the historians would do it for him.

That one great trouble wives have to contend with is that other women are so sympathetic to a man with a grievance. and all men have grievances.

That Maryland style terrapin will be served at Booth's to-day and this evening.

That fine Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Nuts; Cigars the best in the State;
That Early Spring vegetables·
That Ice Cream on order in any style and form;
That catering will be done at short notice and at the lowest rates consistant with good service. All by
GEORGE BOOTH at Rice's Old Stand.

BETHESDA M. E. SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The annual meeting of the Bethesda M. E. Sunday school for the election of officers was held on Thursday evening after the regular services, the pastor presiding. The officers made their reports. Mr. A. G. Cox made a verbal report for the year, showing the increase in the school, the changes that have taken place, referring to the only death, Mr. Wm. S. Moor, to the conversion of forty-five of the scholars in the school during the revival not yet closed, and made a general review in brief of his labors in the school as superintendent for thirty years past.

Mr. W. S. Letherbury, the secretary, submitted a full and complete report for the year. There are 10 officers, 28 teachers, scholars in main school 250, in primary department 70, total scholars 320, making total membership 358. Of these 116 are members of the church and 45 have united with the church on probation during the revival services, total of 261 church members. The average attendance during the year was 160. The superintendent stood among the first in attendance, being absent one day—at Conference—and absent twice because of sickness. He shared the honors with Miss Anna Cox and the very efficient secretary.

The librarian's report showed 413 volumes in the library in good condition, with 44 books charged out beyond the usual time, many of them of long standing, and recommended that they be called in.

The report of the treasurer, Mr. Wm. Taylor, showed the receipts for home support from the school to be $85.14, from entertainment $18.00, from other sources, $6.87, total $110.01. Orders had been drawn for $140.02, making an overdraft on the treasurer of $30.01. One order for $40.44, has not been paid, leaving the actual balance in the treasury, $10.31. The school has liabilities amounting to $203 66, including the order for 40.44. Of this sum $69.00 is for the supplies for the present year. The collection for the alternate months are taken for the Missionary Cause, February April, June, August, October, and December being for missions and the collections and pledges for the year which will be paid before Conference will amount to $360 00, putting the school at the head of the list in the Conference in comparison with others numerically in this good work.

Because of the lateness of the hour the meeting have been called after the sermon by Dr. Hulburd, the election of officers was postponed until Friday evening, the election taking place as the TRANSCRIPT went to press and too late for a report this week.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Resolutions have been passed by the Methodist and Presbyterian ministors of Elkton, prostesting against pool-selling in the State.

Trinity P. E. Church, Elkton, which was burned some time ago, will be restored to its original form, except in the matter of the roof, which will be of slate.

The Fourth Quarterly Conference of the M. E. Church will be held on Monday morning. Presiding Elder Smith will preach in the M. E. Church in the evening at 7:30.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of Forest Presbyterian Church meets every Sunday in the Lecture Room of the church Topic for Sunday evening Mar. 8th. "Heroes of Missions." Meeting to be led by Mr. Walter Beasten.

The Rev. R. A. Sawyer of S. Thomas Church, Newark, Del. preached at St. Anne's last Wednesday evening. His subject was the Sinlessness of Christ and his words were instructive and spiritually helpful. Last evening the Rector preached on the Duty of Confessing Christ before Men. All persons are cordially invited to the Lenten Service at St. Anne's and especially to those on Wednesday and Friday Evenings.

As announced by the TRANSCRIPT on Saturday last. Sunday was Mission Day in the M. E. Sunday school. The apportionment of the M. E. Church here is $460.00 for the Missionary cause, and of this sum the Sunday school pays $360.00, taking the first rank in the Wilmington Conference. The money was all raised or pledged on Sunday· Mr. A. G. Cox who has been the Superintendent of the school for over 30 years has thoroughly organized the school in its Missionary contributions.

One of the most eloquent sermons ever delivered in the M. E. Church of th is town was preached by Dr. Merrit Hulburd, pastor of Grace Church, Wilmington on Thursday evening from the text "For consider him that endured such contradiction of sinners against himsalf," a part of 3rd verse, 12 of Hebrews. The temptation in the wilderness was the theme and the dis course was grand in thought, in dictation, in simplicity, setting forth the three-fold temptations, the physical, the moral, the spiritual. (Dr. Hulburd is an able man and spiritual) as well and he should write Bishop before his name.

The Quadrennial Session of the General Conference of the M. E. Church convenes in Cleveland in May. Its statisties will be found to be interesting. Its membership numbers more than 2,500,000, an increase in four years of more than 300,000. Its Sunday school attendance is nearly as great as its church membership. More than 16,000 ministers assisted by more than 14,000 layman known as local preachers, are enlisted under its banner. Its schools and colleges are worth $26,000,000, and its church-extension society has expended more than $5,000,000, building three churches a day. Its activity has spread around the world, its annual supscription for missions exceeding $1,000,000.

ODESSA NOTES.

Mr. G. L. Townsend, Jr., left last week for Atlantic City.

Mr. Harry Rose, of Philadelphia, is on a visit home.

Miss Mattie Townsend is the guest of friends in Wilmington.

Mr. A. Hayden, of Atlantic City, is spending a few days at his home near town.

The schooner Edgar L. Langley, of Millville, N. J., is loading with grain at the wharf.

Miss Bessie Temple, who has been spending some time in Ridley Park, has returned to town.

The remains of Mr. Henry H. George, of Wilmington, son-in-law of Judge Cullen were interred in the M. E. Cemetery on Tuesday.

The 4th Quarterly Conference of the M. E. Church will be held this evening. Presiding Elder Smith will occupy the pulpit on Sunday morning.

Missionary Anniversary will be held in the M. E. Church on Sunday Evening. A very pleasing program will be rendered. All are invited to be present.

Mr. Isaac Green, who for a number of years past has occupied the farm near town, recently purchased by W. S. Shallcross, removed to near Smyrna on Monday.

The high winds of this week have blown almost all the waterout of the creek and tides are lower than they have been for some time past. It is said that several of our residents walked across with little difficulty. The Steamer Clio has been lying at Port Penn waiting an opportunity to get in and to start on her regular trips.

TOWNSEND TOPICS.

J. S. Lattomus is preparing his hot hou e for spring plants.

Mr. Magee, of Ceciton, visited his sister, Mrs. Stuble, on Thursday.

Mrs. Daniel Salmon has been quite ill, but is very much better now.

Mrs. S. E. Conlyn, of Easton, visited friends here during the week.

The "Ladies Aid" met at the home of Mrs. W. A. Scott on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. M. E. Weldon and her son John are spending some time in Philadelphia.

A great many are suffering from severe colds, similar in some respects to the gripe but lacking some of the symptoms.

Mrs. J. C. Hutchinson who has been on a five weeks' visit to New York and Philadelphia, returned home on Wednesday:

The wreck on the railroad between here and Blackbird last Saturday, caused a great deal of excitement, A great many of our citizens visited the scene.

The fourth quarterly conference for this charge will be held on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. E. P. Roberts, of Odessa will preach here on Sunday morning.

Thomas Walls has moved from Commerce St. to a dwelling on the farm of B. W. Hutchison near town, and S. E. Cole has moved from Maine St. to the dwelling vacated by Mr. Walls.

About fourty young persons attend the social held at the residence of Mr. George Vandykes near town on Tuesday evening. The time was pleasantly spent in games, music, and refreshments, but there was no dancing as was reported.

Mrs. Mary Bradford and Miss Laura A. Gregg, will speak in the Hall at Townsend on the evening of March 13th. Mrs. Bradford is a resident of Colorado. and under the laws of that State is a voter upon the same terms as male citizens. She has not only excercised that privelege but last year she was nominated for State Superintendent of Public Schools by the Democratic Party, making her own canvass of the state. She was raised in Boston and is reported to be a lady of rare intelligence, culture, and refinement. She will tell how woman suffrage works in Colorado and without doubt it will be a breezy and interesting account. Miss Gregg is a bright young ladies from Kansas. It will be remembered that in Kansas women have voted in all municipal elections for the past seven years. Miss Gregg is a voter and will relate many Kansas experiences. No admission is charged but a collection will be taken to defray expenses.

DELAWARE CITY.

Miss Mattie Price spent Sunday at home.

William Mullen. Jr., and wife are in town.

Miss Jennie Clark was in Wilmington on Saturday.

Mrs. John Swan, Jr., visited Baltimore this week.

Miss Fannie Cheairs is visiting friends in Wilmington.

Rev. J. Edwin Amos spent Thursday in Philadelphia.

Prof. Stubbs, of Wilmington, was in town on Tuesday.

Miss Cora Dunlap has returned from a visit to Blackbird.

William Mullen, of Wilmington, was in town on Tuesday.

Miss Annie Hunter has recovered from her indisposition.

James Vandegrift, of Port Penn, was in town on Wednesday.

Miss Bessie Riley spent Sunday with Miss Stella Ferguson.

Miss Maggie Stout visited friends in Philadelphia this week.

The Misses Ubil entertained a few friends on Wednesday evening.

Fred Reybold, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. Carter is also very ill. Her sister Mrs. Foster is with her.

The Masons gave a supper on Tuesday evening at Stout's hotel.

Harry Mullen arrived in town on Tuesday from New Haven, Conn.

Miss Ida Hulshizer, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Miss Maggie Stout.

Mrs. George N. Bright is much better and has gone away to the sea shore.

It is reported the Steamer Reybold will resume her trips on Monday, 9th.

Mrs. Howell has returned from a protracted visit to Washington, D. C.

A preachers' meeting was held on Thursday at Union A. M. E. Church.

There was no service at Christ Church o Sunday owing to the illness of the rector.

Miss Bessie Price is a student at the night school at Goldey's Commercial College.

The W. C T. U. met at the home of Mrs. Frank Jester, near town, on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. S. McCall, Jr., and children, of Wilmington, were visitors in town last week·

George Rodgemen, of Chester, Pa., was the guest of his aunt, Miss A. Cooper, on Thursday.

Rev. George S. Gassner attended the funeral of Rev. Dr. Gary at New Castle on Wednesday.

The members of the M. E. Church gave Mr. and Mrs. Amos a pleasant surprise at the M. E. Parsonage on Thursday evening.

Miss Retta Burnite has returned from a visit to her parents in Callmer, Pa. George Cairns who accompanied her has returned also.

Old Mr. Bowen is very ill at the home of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. George Bowen. Mr. Bowen is quite aged, this being his 89th year.

Attention is again called to the condition of the boardwalk at Colvin's Corner. It nearly caused an accident to two ladies on Sunday.

William Mullen, Sr., is very ill with typhoid pneumonia. A trained nurse has been procured, but serious doubts are entertained of his recovery.

A party of young people pleasantly surprised Eugene Reybold, Jr., on Friday evening. Those present were Alida Dunlap, Anna Hemphill, Laura Householder, May Taylor, Ida Fountain, Beulah Marley, Minnie Steele, Georgia Money, Elsie Price, Harry Steelman, Elwood Anderson, Eugene Householder, Ira Mote, Fred Pennington and Willie Schunder.

Mrs. R. A. Barr celebrated her 83d birthday on Saturday. Mrs. Barr who is well known and highly esteemed in the town and vicinity was born in Saybrook, Conn., where she spent the years of her childhood and girlhood. She has been a resident of Delaware City for many years, having married Dr. John Barr, son of Dr. J. Barr, of Middletown. Their married life was spent here and she continued to reside here after his death. There is a peculiar significance attached to this lady's birthdays as they occur only on the 29th of February. Consequently she can celebrate the occasion only when leap year comes. Her next birthday will not occur for eight years. Her friends congratulate her and wish her a happy return of the day. She was the recipient of several pleasant reminders from her friends.

PORT PENN.

Mr. Henry Cleaver has been unwell for several days.

Mr. Joshua Jefferson was slightly paralzzed last week but has recovered.

Mr. James R. Conard, of Hay Ditch spent Sunday with his family town.

Messrs. George, William and Maxy Bland, killed sixty-four (64) wild ducks on Monday.

The "Willing Workers" met last evening in the ladies room of the Presbyterian Church.

Williard K. Hall, of the Breakwater lights, will be keeper of the new light house which has just been completed here.

Mr. Albert Kumpel, our popular and accomodating butcher, had a beef in on Monday that dressed one thousand pounds (1000.)

Messrs. Frank C. Eaton, Russel Eaton, Walter Grey and S. Welsh Yearsley attended Stetson's Uncle Tom's Cabin in Middletown last week.

Engineer William B. Carswell and assistants, Messrs. Redford, McDaniel, and Gray, of the St. Augustine Marsh Co. surveying corps, came down on Monday but were seriously delayed from working by the heavy winds.

Mr. Geo. H. Dietterich

The Plain Facts

Are that I have had **Catarrh 10 Years. No** catarrh cure did me any good, but Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me wonderfully. My head is cleared, sense of smell returning. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing my wife a world of good for **That Tired Feeling.** GEORGE H. DIETTERICH, Hobbie, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are efficient and gentle. 25c

Mutual Loan Association!

The Twenty-Third Annual Meeting of the Mutual Loan Association of Middletown, Delaware, will be held at the office of the Secretary, on

Tuesday Evening, MARCH 17, '96,
At 7 o'clock,

at which time an election will be held for the following officers, viz: A President, Vice President, Treasurer and Secretary to serve one year, also Three Directors to serve three years.

The books are now open for the sale of stock in the Twenty-fourth Series.

HENRY A. NOWLAND, Pres.
ALFRED G. COX, Secr'y.

For Sale!

Pure Bred B. PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS for Setting, carefully packed. By express 75 cents; for 13 $1.25 for 26. You want Early Chickensfor good winter layers,

D. C. ROSE, Jr.,
feb.15-2m Newark, Del.

For Sale, Cheap!

A Fine Young GUERNSEY BULL, 19 months old, Registered. Name Brimo August 1st, No. 3935, sire Phillip of Avon, No. 2862, dam Brin H., No. 4302.

D. C. ROSE, Jr.,
feb.15-3t Newark, Del.

Auctioneer!

I am prepared to call sales of Real Estate and Personal Property—Be glad to give prices or reference to any that are going to make a sale.

D. P. HUTCHISON,
dec 4-tf. Townsend, Del

No. 1181.

REPORT of the CONDITION of the CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, at Middletown, in the State of Delaware, at the close of business, February 28th, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$114,989 48
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured,		204 10
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,		80,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,		8,500 00
Stocks, securities, etc.		6,835 00
Banking house, furniture, fixtures,		13,000 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		3,100 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		9,701 85
Due from State Banks and Bankers,		770 43
Due from approved reserve agents,		19,033 40
Notes of other National Banks,		835 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents,		201 11
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:		
Specie,	3,405 00	
Legal tender notes	7,395 00	
		10,800 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation),		3,550 00
Total,		$271,610 37

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in,	$ 80,000 00
Surplus Fund,	11,350 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid,	1,531 33
National Bank notes outstanding,	72,000 00
Due to other National Banks,	10,520 81
Due to State Banks and Bankers	6,068 48
Individual deposits subject to check,	81,139 75
Total,	$271,610 37

STATE OF DELAWARE, } ss.
County of New Castle, }

I, John S. Crouch, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN S. CROUCH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6 day of March, 1896.

RICHARD FERGUSON, N. P.

Correct—Attest: JOSEPH BIGGS, STEPHEN BOYER, THOS. CAVENDER. } Directors.

No. 3019.

REPORT of the CONDITION of the PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK, at Middletown, in the State of Delaware, at the close of business, February 28th, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts,		$116,133 03
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured,		251 59
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,		51,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,		3,600 00
Stocks, securities, etc.		7,910 00
Banking-house, furniture, fixtures,		11,500 00
Due from National Banks, (not Reserve Agents)		1,604 23
Due from approved reserve agents,		4,048 42
Checks and other cash items,		544 00
Notes of other National Banks,		1,062 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents,		196 01
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:		
Specie,	3,490 60	
Legal tender notes,	5,130 00	
		8,620 60
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation),		1,765 00
Total,		$208,284 88

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in,	$ 80,000 00
Surplus fund,	8,500 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid,	1,845 48
National Bank notes outstanding,	45,900 00
Due to other National Banks,	2,636 88
Due from State Banks and Bankers	89 01
Individual deposits subject to check,	69,206 31
Certified checks	107 20
Total,	$208,284 88

STATE OF DELAWARE, } ss.
County of New Castle,

I, G. D. Kelley, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. D. KELLEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of March, 1896.

RICHARD FERGUSON, N. P.

Correct—Attest: J. FRANK ELIASON, G. W. W. NAUDAIN, J. B. FOARD. } Directors.

Dr. T. H. Gilpin, Dr. J. C. Stites, SURGEON DENTISTS

Owing to increased facilities we will furnish full sets of teeth $2.00 cheaper than you can get elsewhere. Single sets in proportion.

...TEETH...
EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

by the use of Obtunder over which we have absolute control, and, which is considered the safest in use, no sore mouth after extracting the teeth.

Teeth extracted with
NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

CROWN and BRIDGE WORK a SPECIALTY.

OFFICE: CORNER MAIN AND SCOTT STS MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Housekeeper's.... SUPPLIES

"There is a time" said the wise man "for all things under the sun."

This is the time of year that the prudent housekeeper makes her preparations for the coming summer.

New SHEETS and PILLOW CASES may be wanted. If so, we can furnish them ready-made.

SHEETS, full size 90x30, wide hem, good heavy (S & S) Muslin, 75c.
PILLOW CASES, 22x26, (S & S) Muslin - - - 20c.

Marseilles Bed Spreads

CROCHET QUILTS.

Most everyone needs these
Fine weighty Crohet Quilts 11-4 $1.00
Fine close-woven Quilts 11-4 1.25
Fine close-woven Quilts 11-4 1 50
Fine Marseilles Spreads 11-4 2.00

These goods are all extra value and very low in price.

TOWELS—Extra heavy large Turkish Bath Towels - 25c
Large Turkish Bath Towels 15c
Large size Huck Towels, hemmed or fringed, - 20c, 22c, 25c
Damask bordered Towels, knotted fringe - - 25 and 30c
Linen Crash - - 8 to 13c

JNO. A. REYNOLDS,

MIDDLETOWN, - DELAWARE

Wm. B. Sharp & Co

FOURTH and MARKET STS.
Wilmington, Del.

Two weeks ago we first advertised Coats and Capes at reduced prices. To-day we haven't a fur garment left nor any of the fine quality rough coats. A few fine plain coats will be reduced the same way.

1 plain blue beaver cloth coat, velvet collar and ripple back, was $9.50, now $4.75. Size 34,

2 black kersey cloth coats, leg of mutton sleeves, coat back, extra length. Sizes 34 and 40; was $7.50; now $3.75.

1 blue beaver cloth coat mandolin sleeves, ripple back, was $8, now $4. Size 32.

2 black beaver cloth coats, mandolin sleeves, ripple back. Size 32 and 38. Was $8, now $4.

3 black kersey cloth coats, mandolin sleeves and ripple back. Size,

TAKE

The Philadelphia Inquirer

More than 500,000 other people are reading it every day, They can't afford to miss it and neither can you. The Associated Press, the best service of special dispatches in the State and complete correspondence from the Lehigh Valley, the Schuykill Valley, the Chester Valley, Central Pennsylvania and New Jersey, gives all the news in detail to Inquirer readers. Pages on sporting subjects, articles of special interest to women, real estate, financial and marine intelligence are thoroughly covered each day in The Inquirer

Then There's

The Sunday Inquirer

THE VERY BEST PAPER PUBLISHED ANYWHERE.

Contains contributions by all the leading authors, newsy letters from everywhere, carefully conducted departments on athletics—both amateur and professional, the stage, society, the clubs, secret societies, fraternal orders, music, literature, military matters, latest scientific inventions, etc.

A most popular feature of the Sunday Inquirer is a beautiful colored copy of some famous painting issued each week as an art supplement.

FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS

Subscription Rates:

By mail postage paid to any part of the United States or Canada.

DAILY EDITION ONE CENT A COPY
SUNDAY EDITION FIVE CENTS A COPY
DAILY EDITION - $3.00 PER YEAR
SUNDAY DDITION $2.50 PER YEAR

Great Slaughter.

After taking an account of stock we find we still have an endless variety of the most beautiful fabrics offered in this or any other market, consisting of

FINE BLUE AND BLACK.

KERSEY OVERCOATS.

CHINCHILLAS, BEAVERS, IRISH FRIEZE, MELTONS, ETC.

Also an enormous stock of

Men's, Youth's and Childern's Suits.

om which to make selections.

Now is your time to buy as we propose to put the knife into all these goods in order to make room for our Spring and Summer goods. Look at the extraordinary bargains we are offering.

1400 Men's Overcoats at $10, worth $20.
600 Boys' Overcoats at $5.00, worth $10.00.
2500 Men's Business Suits at $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00, formerly $10.00, $12.00 and $14.00
1000 Boys' Business Suits at $3.50, worth $7.00.
750 Children's Suits at $2.50, worth $5.00.

The same proportion of Reduction will be made in our Custom Department. Don't fail to call. We keep open Saturday evenings until 10 o'clock.

We also make a specialty of Uniforms of all kinds for Military, Band, Colleges and Boys Brigade purposes.

Samples sent on application.

Garitee & Son,

Tower Hall Clothing Bazaar, No. 518 Market Street, Philadelphia.

The Suit's Ruined you may think, but if you send it to us we'll clean it in a way that will surprise and delight you.

A. F. BORNOT
French Scourer and Dyer
716 MARKET ST. WILMINGTON DEL

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer.

Wanted--Salesmen, We want a few men to sell a Choice Line of Nursery Stock. We cannot make you rich in a month but can give you Steady Employment and will pay you well for it. Our prices correspond with the times. Write for terms and territory to

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

Rev. John DeWitt, D.D. of the THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, New Brunswick, N. J., writes: "I am satisfied that Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills are all right. They have mastered my case."

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

Clergymen, college professors, physicians, and lawyers, universally find them, as do all others, the one great remedy for dyspepsia. Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills are scientifically prepared, and *cure*. That's why they have so large a sale. White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose. Send for a free sample.

DR. J. A. DEANE CO, Kingston, N. Y.

1831 THE CULTIVATOR 1896
AND
COUNTRY GENTLEMEN

THE BEST OF THE
....AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES....
DEVOTED TO
Farm Crops and Processes, Horticulture and Fruit Growing, Live-Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee-Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy and a summary of the News of the Week. Its Market Reports are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to buy and when to sell.* It is liberally illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1896

Two Subscriptions, in one remittance . . . $ 4
Six " " " " " . . . 10
Ten " " " " " . . . 15

☞To all new subscribers for 1896, paying in advance now, we will send the paper weekly from our receipt of the remittance, to January 1st, 1896, without charge.

☞Specimen copies free. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Pubs.,
ALBANY, N. Y.

Lumber!

Hardware!

Mill Work!

Paints

Fencing Wires!

Coal, hard & soft.

Wood, ready sawed!

Building Lime!

Agricultural Lime!

Drain Tile!

&c., &c., &.

Large Variety Best Quality

Lowest Prices!

GEHUKILL,

Middletown, Del.

Stove... Repairs A Specialty

...AT...

W. S. LETHERBURY'S

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Roofing & Spouting

Promptly Attended to.

FIRE INSURANCE

FIRE OR LIGHTNING?

If not, if you will apply to one of the Ag'ts of the

...Kent County...

Mutual Insurance Co.,

You can obtain Insurance at Low Rates

This Company is Mutual, and you will only pay what the Insurance Costs, as any Amount in Excess of Cost will be Returned in Dividends or at Termination of Policy

Wm. DENNEY, Sec'y

D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend — G. B. MONEY, Delaware

JOHN W. JOLLS,

Dealer in

The Wm. Lea & Sons

Fancy Roller **Flour** and Patent

Mill Feed of all kinds, Seeds, Coal, Etc.

COAL COAL

Agents for WM. LEA & SONS CO., in the

PURCHASE OF GRAIN.

DR. LOBB'S BOOK FREE

To all sufferers of ERRORS OF YOUTH, LOST VIGOR and DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN. 208 pages; cloth bound; securely sealed and mailed *free*. Treatment by mail strictly confidential, and a positive, quick cure guaranteed. No matter how long standing, I will positively cure you. Write or call.

DR. LOBB 329 N. 15th St. Phila. Pa. 30 years' continuous practice.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

EPPS'S

GREATFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

BOILING WATER OR MILK.

Middletown Directory.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

President—G. W. W. Naudain; Secretary, W. S. Letherbury; S. S. Holten, Charles H. Howell, Geo. V. Peverley.

BANKS.

Peoples National Bank.—President, G. W. W Naudain; Cashier, Geo. D. Kelley; Teller. W. G. Lockwood. Bank Building on East Main Street.

Citizens' National Bank.—President, Joseph Biggs; Cashier, John S. Crouch; Teller, L. Darlington. Bank Building on South Broad Street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Middletown Council, No. 2, Jr. O. U. A. M. Meets every Monday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Union Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M. Meets first Tuesday of each month in Town Hall.

Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F. Meets every Thursday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Damon Lodge, No. 12, K. of P. Meets every Wednesday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Major John Jones Post, No. 22, G. A. R. Meets every Friday night in Reynolds' Building at 7 o'clock

Welcome Conclave Heptasophs. Meets every second and fourth Friday night in K. of P. Hall.

Union Lodge, No. 6, A. O. U. W., meets every 2d and 4th Tuesday night in McWhorter's Hall.

Lord Delaware Circle, No. 16, Brotherhood of the Union. Meets 1st and 3d Friday, McWhorter's Hall at 8 p. m.

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Volunteer Hose Company, meets first Friday night of each month in Hose House.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., MAR. 7, 1896

MIDDLETOWN MARKETS.

PRODUCE.

Creamery Butter, lb	27@28c
Country Butter, lb	23@25c
Eggs, doz	12c
Lard, lb	9c
White Potatoes, basket	15c@20
Apples, basket	45@50c
Chickens alive	8c
" dressed	10c
Ducks, alive	10c
" dressed	12c
Turkeys, "	12@15c

GRAIN.

Wheat, No. 1, bus	75c
Wheat, No. 2, bus	73c
Timothy Seed, bus	2 60
Clover Seed, bus	5 50
Corn, yellow, bus	30c
Corn, cob, bus	30c
Oats, bus	18c

Of Interest .....To Farmers

Don't wear kid gloves when teaching a calf to suck the finger.

Don't wear a silk hat when plowing corn.

Don't wear diamonds when breaking a colt.

Don't wear a starched shirt while mowing away hay.

Don't wear a spring overcoat with diagonal stripes while killing potato bugs.

Don't wear a white vest while currying the horses.

Don't wear a tight collar while discussing the currency question.

Don't appear in evening dress when you are called upon to meet a note.

Don't wear any clothes on any occasion that you don't feel that you have honestly earned.

IS DAIRYING OVERDONE?

Poor dairying is overdone but good dairying is not. This is about as correct an answer as occurs at this time.

The number of cows anywhere cannot be increased only at about a certain ratio each year. Those who keep cows for dairy purposes keep small herds as a rule, and until a successful milking machine has been produced and comes into general use this condition will likely continue.

Of course, there are some large dairies in this country where cows are kept by the hundreds, but such herds are rather rare exceptions, and a good proportion of them are kept by milkmen not far from large cities. These herds are kept up by purchases, and the owners of them can be more properly called milkmen than dairymen. They are not dairymen in the true sense. They do not raise their herds nor the crops on which they are fed, but depend mainly on purchase of feed used. Most of these herds are managed very successfully, and by men who give the business intelligent attention. There is little danger of the milk business, as it relates to large cities, being overdone. But if at any time it should be those in it on a large scale near cities can get out of it very easily by disposing of their herds. Those who are distant from the cities, who have been furnishing milk for milk routes, can easily change to some other branch of the business, such as butter or cheese making.

The real question whether dairying is overdone or likely to be overdone, applies to those dairymen who have for years been growing up herds for dairy cows, and to all farmers who keep a few cows, and who can each year, if they choose to do so, increase them up to the capacities of their farmswhich capacities will be constantly increasing if the right system of dairying is correctly conducted.

One great thing in favor of dairying is that the real profit consists in not seeing how many cows a farm will keep, as much as in seeing how much can be produced from each cow. These dairymen who practice the best methods, and get the best results, cannot be driven out of the business by an occasional depression of prices. The man who makes his small herd of say six to twelve cows produce as much butter or cheese as his neighbor who keeps nearly double that number, will not say anything about dairying being overdone, because his products cost him less, and, as a result he gets more for them, pound for pound, than the dairying who is keeping double the number of cows.

The result will be that the man who does not succeed in dairying will go out of the business; either that or improve his methods.

In addition to our home markets we have good markets abroad, provided we furnish good dairy products. However, our home markets can be greatly enlarged by the same means, and the additional means of producing a greater variety of dairy products. This last reference is mainly to the different variety of cheese that can be produced, and such varities as will create a greater demand for cheese among American people.

Doubtless the dairy interest has suffered more from bogus dairy product than from any over-production of genuine goods. But it is safe to say that there has been a great change in public opinion in regard to curtailing the output of bogus goods to be sold as genuine. No objection is made to the manufacture of oleomargarine and butterine, if they are sold for what they are but the presumption is that in a large per cent of cases persons who buy them for consumption buy them for genuine dairy products. This is not right and should be stopped, and in a great measure will be.

Taking everything into consideration we think it is safe to conclude as stated in the first sentence of this article, that good dairying is not overdone, and further that it is no immediate danger of being overdone. Like all other branches of agriculture it will have its seasons of depression, but as a rule less frequent than in most other lines of farm products.

MICROBE FARMING.

The mystery of nitrification is now so well known that any farmer can understand it. Plants live on nitrogen, but apparently have no power to take it either from the air or the soil. Here the nitrogen-bacteria get in their work. These microbes, like atomic sponges, take in the nitrogen from the soil and the air, and transform it into nitric acid, in which form the plant can consume it. A soil may be destitute of nitrogen and need both that and the microbes, or it may lack only the microbes, in which case a supply of them renders the field immediately fertile. Stable manure has little nitrogen but swarms with the germs of microbes. Add to a field where clover seed won't "catch," a light dressing of soil from a plot where clover thrives to perfection, and a catch of clover seed is almost sure to result. Why? Because the soil added is full of the germs or microbes that enable the young clover plant to avail itself of the nitrogen in ground or air.

"Give me a man with an aim,
Whatever that aim may be,
Whether its wealth, or whether its name,
It matters not to me."

Half the aimless lives are due to lassitude of body caused by disordered liver. To keep your liver in order and so prevent evil accumulations in your blood, to make you feel light and right and bright from morning till night, to make your sleep sweet, and keep your system complete take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They cure constipation, indigestion, billousness, sick headache and kindred disturbances.

Hans had climed up into the cherry tree to gather cherries. Meantime a storm came on, and the father called out to the lad:

"Come down, Hans, it is begining to thunder."

"There's no need, father," shouted the boy. "I can hear it where I am."

The body must be well nourished now, to prevent sickness. If your appetite is poor take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

RENTING LAND.

A Term of Years Is Beneficial to Both Owner and Tenant.

In nearly every section local rates, regulations and terms have been established for those who rent or work land on shares; hence there is no need to discuss that point. It is far better for all parties concerned that the contract should extend over a term of years, no matter whether the land be devoted to trucking, grain raising or dairying.

It is a fact that unless the tenant is thoroughly conversant with the actual fertility and capabilities of the soil mistakes of a serious nature will occur, such as sowing field after field to a crop the soil of which is not adapted for it. Of course these mistakes need not or should not occur after one or two years of cultivation—that is, if the manager is an observing man. It is a fact that the successful farmer is the one who studies the character of his land as closely as he does the habits and condition of his domestic animals and knows almost to a certainty what crops this or that field will produce and what kinds of fertilizers can be applied to the best advantage. All these important matters the newcomer has to learn; hence the advantage of a long lease.

The owner is also benefited, as the workman considers it more of a permanent home. The fences and buildings are kept in better repair and minor improvements and conveniences added that in a one or two year lease would not have been made. Landowners are also more kind and interested in a long term tenant than one who migrates yearly, and this yearly moving is destructive to household effects and farming implements of any farmer. The New England Homestead, authority for the foregoing, also advises as follows:

Put the terms of the lease in black and white, no matter how well acquainted the parties may be. Half a day spent in jotting down the important portions of the contract is time well spent and often prevents what might otherwise lead to serious dispute and misunderstanding.

Good Garden Soil.

What is or what is not good garden soil is often a great question. Very few people understand that good soil is one in which the atmosphere can freely circulate. The earth must not allow the air to circulate to such an extent as to lose its moisture, but it must have an abundance of small spaces which will contain small quantities of air before plants will thrive. We sometimes speak of "air plants," but in truth all plants are air plants, no matter whether growing on rocks or trees or whether growing in the earth. Air is of far more consequence to the roots than to the leaves. When, therefore, we have a stiff clay earth to deal with, we make a good soil by applying sand or vegetable matter, which when it roots will leave small spaces in which air may be collected.

It is for the same reason that we crush hard clods, for a hard clod has no air spaces. When broken to pieces—pulverizing is the technical term—we simply give the chance for atmospheric air to spread throughout the whole mass. For the same reason what is known as a wet soil is a bad soil because water drives out the air. There is no air in earth which is water tight. It has been noted in Meehan's Monthly that the use of a hole in the bottom of a flowerpot is not so much to allow the escape of water as it is to permit fresher air to flow in the spaces of the earth when the water leaves it. In the language of gardening, a good soil is one which is perfectly "aerated."

ECONOMY WITH FERTILIZERS.

Statements of an Eminent Authority on a Question of Widespread Interest.

The low prices of farm products have made it necessary to use the utmost economy in all farm operations, but economy in the wrong place is often a waste of money. In this connection American Cultivator calls attention to an article by Professor Maercker, director of the experiment station at Halle, Germany.

Professor Maercker takes in order the four elements of plant food—viz, potash, phosphoric acid, nitrogen and lime. He inquires whether it is possible to save by using less quantities of any of these ingredients than the farmer has done heretofore.

With regard to lime Professor Maercker says this material should by no means be discontinued or limited. Where lime is necessary it should be used. He recommends only a slight change of the system of applying lime. He recommends to use smaller doses of lime and frequent applications rather than large applications intended to last for several years. "It would be highly detrimental to profitable agriculture," he says, "even at the present time of low market prices, to reduce the ordinary applications of lime and marl where they are needed."

Professor Maercker arrives at a similar conclusion with regard to nitrogen. He reviews the subject very thoroughly and shows on the whole that too little rather than too much of this costly element is used. Therefore not to use nitrogen where it is needed means to cut short the crop and is false economy. Professor Maercker pays attention to the importance of green manuring, whereby nitrogen is obtained from the air in ordinary rotation of crops or by planting legumes to be plowed under. Of course it is not possible to dispense altogether with the artificial application of nitrogenous fertilizers, and in certain soils judicious rotation and green manuring are not always practicable, and hence an artificial supply of nitrogen must be given.

With phosphoric acid an entirely different state of affairs must be faced. Professor Maercker presents figures and facts concerning quantities of phosphoric acid which are generally used by farmers upon various crops. He is positive that phosphoric acid is usually supplied in larger quantities than required by plants. Therefore farmers can afford to reduce the amount of phosphoric acid, and where an oversupply of this ingredient has been given for some years its use may be dispensed with for some time. It is, moreover, wasteful to apply phosphoric acid in larger quantities than can be taken up by the crop which it is intended to benefit and the ensuing clover crop.

The use of potash in farming is discussed and at length. By investigations which are confirmed in practice it has been shown that on a certain soil about two-thirds of the total amount of potash applied becomes directly available to plants. Upon a sandy soil in a common rotation, consisting of rye, oats, potatoes and clover, an average amount of about 63 pounds of potash per acre is needed annually, even including a certain amount of potash supplied by the customary application of stable manure. This quantity, Professor Maercker says, is absolutely necessary in order to keep up the productive capacity of a sandy soil. If less potash be supplied, the yield of crops will fall off. Moreover, the intelligent use of potash salts has become one of the most important factors in agriculture. It has been proved that by the system of green manuring and potash-phosphate fertilization, even on the poorest soils, most remarkable yields of farm crops can be obtained. But it is only possible to reap the full benefit of this system if enough potash be supplied to the soil.

Mammoth Onions.

A writer in Field and Fireside says: "I do not think that extra large size is so very desirable in onions. Prize takers weighing a pound apiece or a little more may do well enough for crating or for home market in a small way, but the average city or village buyer who purchases onions by the peck or bushel usually fights shy of the very large ones and will more readily take a medium sized onion. The very large ones do not keep so well, either, as the smaller specimens. But the extra large ones often come handy as prize takers at the fairs and otherwise. I am informed that Mr. W. Atlee Burpee of Philadelphia has awarded the prize offered by him for the largest specimen grown in 1895 to a perfect prize taker weighing 5½ pounds. It was not a double onion, either, but a single perfect bulb."

Skeleton Lands.

The term "skeleton lands" is applied in northern New Hampshire to designate forest area where most of the sawlogs have been cut and hauled off, the remaining growth being small and either fit for low grade pulp wood or more valuable still for future growth and subsequent cuttings of timber during the next generation. According to American Cultivator, skeleton lands vary in value according to the character and extent of the forest cuttings.

Hop Picking Machines.

The hop picking machine is surely coming, although its progress is necessarily slow. C. C. Green, the New York state inventor who has spent much time on the picking machine, is still at work and continues to see success in the near future. He has good reason for sanguine expectations, for he has already a machine which will pick hops rapidly and well, but his ideal is high, and he is not yet satisfied, says The New England Farmer.

Here and There.

In Maine the farming interests are changing somewhat, and it is noted that dairy farming is on the increase.

Raw bone should contain 3 to 4 per cent of nitrogen and 20 to 25 per cent of phosphoric acid, the rest of the bulk being mostly lime. In boiling about half the nitrogen is lost.

The splendid work done by the Massachusetts horticultural society is reflected in the progress of floriculture and fruit growing, not only in New England, but thoughout the country.

There are no indications of any lessened production of spruce logs this year as compared with last year's cut.

Under the new tariff the importation of Sumatra leaf tobacco for cigar wrappers and fillers, according to American Cultivator, has greatly increased, and it works serious injury to the tobacco growers of Connecticut.

Reports place the annual production of dried raspberries in western New York at 1,500 tons, about 1,000 tons of which are produced in Wayne county.

A bounty on hawks and foxes is advocated by certain Pennsylvania farmers as an aid to poultry culture.

The treasury department has made a ruling shutting out all packing house substitutes for butter unless they are plainly marked "oleomargarine."

THE TRANSCRIPT $1 a year.

Consumption

AND ITS CURE

TO THE EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to *send two bottles free* to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address. Sincerely,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

☞ The Editorial and Business Management of this Paper Guarantee this generous Proposition.

A Sweeping Offer

100,000 COPIES Given Away!

EVERY SUBSCRIBER TO THE

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST

—AND—

MIDDLETOWN

TRANSCRIPT

OLD OR NEW

Whose subscription for 1896 is immediately forwarded us, together with the combination price for both papers, one year each.

FOR ONLY $1.75

will receive in adddition the 500 Page Book entitled

The American Agriculturist

Weather Forecasts AND Farmers' Almanac

CONTAINING STATISTICS ON

AGRICULTURE, RAILROADS, SCHOOLS POLITICS, WEATHER, CITIES, COUNTIES, STATES, COUNTRIES, PEOPLE, AMIMALS, BIRDS, INSECTS,

—AND A—

THOUSAND HINGS HOUGHTFUL HINKERS } Would Never Think of

Until they consulted this giant of useful information. It is an up-to-date Manual for everybody.

500 PAGES, 10,000 FACTS, 1,000 Topics.

The Greatest of all Encyclopædic Annuals. It is a manual of Comprehensiveness as well as Cheapness It is practical, Thorough, Comprehensive and Concise

Complete and Condensed Information on popular lines

Weather Forecasts for the year 1896 by Prof. Chas. H. Lillingstone, son-in-law, pupil and assistant to the late Prof. John H. Tice, the admitted discoverer of the electro-planetary system, upon which weather forecasts are based

ACCURACY

Is The Keynote of all Information. Do not jump at conclusion. There is a way to know everything. Avoid mistakes by consulting this superior book of reference. Its popularity proves its merits. Tells You What You Want To Know, Just When You Want To Know It. Almost Autmatic. Unrivaled. Unequalled. Invaluable.

An Encyclopædic Almanac with a Complete Summary of Information concerning matters Statistical, Official, Political, Historical, Educational, Agricultural, likewise Religious Facts and General Information for Office, Home and farm

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST

An Ideal Farm and Family Weekly.

To extend its usefulness and make it a practical necessity to every progressive farmer and his family, the *American Agriculturist* is now published weekly (instead of monthly) a

Only $1 a Year.

All the Leading Features that have made the monthly so popular are retained and many new features added: such as General and Local Market Prices, Crop Reports in their Season, Condensed Farm News, and Letters Among the Farmer

ITS FARM FEATURES

Such as Live Stock, Dairying, Horticulture, poultry, Market Gardening, and other topics, written by Prattical and Successful Farmers, supplemented with Illustratiens by able artists, combine to make in invaluable to those who "farm for a living."

The Latest Markets and Comerical Agriculture are Leading Features, In which the *Agriculturist* is not excelled.

Offer Extraordinary.

Remember, we furnished the *American Agriculturist* and our paper one year each, also the Book containing 500 pages of useful information for everybody, for only $1.75. Address. Middletown Transcript.

PINEOLA COUGH BALSAM

is excellent for all throat and lung inflammations and for asthma. Consumptives will invariably derive benefit from its use, as it *quickly* abates the cough, renders expectoration easy, assisting nature in restoring wasted tissues. There is a large percentage of those who suppose their cases to be consumption who are only suffering from a chronic cold or deep seated cough, often aggravated by catarrh. For catarrh use Ely's Cream Balm. Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm, 50c. per bottle; Pineola Balsam, 25c. at Druggists. In quantities of $2 50 will deliver on receipt of amount.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St, N Y

BANG!

How is this for a shot at prices?

CLUB or RIVAL LOADED SHELLS

Guaranteed, carefully packed 25 in a box, 500 in a case,

12 gauge, $1.25 per 100
10 " 1.40 "

Our No. 900

BREECH LOADING SHOT GUN

$9.50

It is a sure shot...

Write or call for our descriptive Catalogue, giving price in detail of all Ammunition, Guns, etc.

J. B. SHANNON & SONS
1020 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Something New

An exquisite dentrifice in a perfect package. Instantly deposited on the brush exactly as you want it by simply moving a finger. Time and Powder Saved! Price 25 cents. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

Perfection Tooth Powder Co. P. O. Box 2358, Sta. B, Phila., Pa

ASK FOR KABO No. 352

We recommend them, as they fit like a glove.

Price $1.00

J. B. MESSICK.

There is one DRESS STAY that Won't melt apart, Can't cut through the dress, Don't stay bent. It is

BALL'S PEERLESS.

All lengths; all colors.

Ask at your Dry Goods Store for them.

H. L. Evans & Co

BANKERS.

Stock, Bond and Grain Brokers

MARKET AND EIGHTH STS.,

Wilmington, Delaware

ORDERS for the purchase and sale of Wheat, Corn, Provisions, etc., executed on Chicago and New York Exchanges and carried on favorable terms. Orders for Stocks and Bonds executed on all the leading Exchanges. Private telegraph wires and long distance telephone in our office.

Correspondence Solicited.

1896. THE SUN. 1896

BALTIMORE, MD.

THE PAPER OF THE PEOPLE,

FOR THE PEOPLE AND WITH THE PEOPLE.

Honest in Motive
Fearless in Expression.
Sound in Principle.
Unswerving in its Allegiance to Right Theories and Right Practices.

THE SUN publishes all the news all the time, but it does not allow its columns to be degraded by unclean, immoral or purely sensational matter.

Editorially, THE SUN is the consistent and unchanging champion and defender of popular rights and interests against political machines and monopolies of every character. Independent in all things, extreme in none. It is for good laws, good government and good order

By mail Fifty Cents a month, Six Dollars a year.

The Baltimore Weekly Sun.

The WEEKLY SUN publishes all the news of each week, giving complete accounts of all events of interest throughout the world. As an Agricultural paper The WEEKLY SUN is unsurpassed. It is edited by writers of practical experience, who know what farming means and what farmers want in an agricultural journal. It contains regular reports of the work of the Agricultural experiment stations throughout the country, of the proceedings of farmers' clubs and institutes, and the discussion of new methods and ideas in agriculture. Its Market Reports, Poultry Department and Veterinary column are particulsrly valuable to country readers. Every issue contains stories, poems, household and puzzle Columns, a variety of instructive selected matter and other features, which make it a welcome visitor in city and country homes alike.

One dollar a year. Inducements to getters-up of club for the Weekly Sun. Both the Daily and Weekly Sun mailed free of postage in the United States, Canada and Mexico. Payment invariably in advance. Address

A. S. ABELL COMPANY,
Publishers and Proprietors,
Baltimore, Md.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.*

Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

GEO. L. JONES,

102 W. EIGHTH STREET

Wilmington, - Del.

Dsigar and Manufacturer of

...ARTISTIC...

MEMORIALS

—IN—

MARBLE and GRANITE

We aim to, and do, give you the best and most original designs, independent of all other dealers, as it costs no more to have the latest and best designs, which is greatly to your interest. Estimates furnished on application and visits made to the country upon notification.

GEO. L. JONES,

Wilmington, - Delaware

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

HINDERCORNS,

The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Makes walking easy. 15cts. at Druggists.

NOTICE TO Poultry Raisers and Gunners!

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

Live and Dressed Poultry

GAME, EGGS AND SQUABS,

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

GREEN BROS.,
ODESSA DEL.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Time Tables.

Phila. Wilm. and Baltimore R. R.

DELAWARE DIVISION

On and after Nov. 18, 1895, trains will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD.

	EXP. P M.	PAS. A M.	EXP. A M.	PAS P M.	MAIL. P. M.	MA'L P M
Philadelphia	‖11 16	$7 25	‖10 20	$2 02	$3 46	‖5:59
Baltimore	6 45	6 25	8 50	12 05	3.00	5:27
Wilmington	12 01	8 13	11 03	2 50	4 27	6:58
Farnhurst		f 8.22		f 2 58		
New Castle		8 27		3 03		7:06
State Road		f8 33		f 3.08		f7:11
Bear		f8.38		f 3 13		7:16
Porter		8 45			4 51	7:23
Kirkwood		8 50	a11 33	f 3.22		7:28
Mt. Pleasant		8 59		f 3.31		f7:36
Armstrong		f 9 03				7:40
Middletown	12.44	9 08	11 49	3.40	5 16	7:46
Townsend		9 17		f 3 48	5.25	7:54
Blackbird		f 9 22		f 3.52		f7:59
Gr'n Spring		f 9.27		f 3 58		f8:05
Clayton	1 02	9 33	12 06	4.05	5 37	8:10
Smyrna, LV		9 23	11.56	3.52	5 27	8:00
Brenford		f9.38		f 4 10		f8:15
Cheswold		f9 43		f 4.15		f8:21
Dupont				f 4.18		
Dover	1 20	9.54	12.22	4 25	5 56	8:31
Wyoming	a 1.27	10.01	f12 28	4 31	6.02	8:37
Woodside		f10 08		f 4 37		
Viola		f10 12		f 4 41		
Felton	a 1 40	10 17	f12 39	4.46	6.14	
Harrington	1.59	10 32	12.53	5 02	6.24	
Farmington		f10 40	a 1.00		f 6.32	
Greenwood		f10.48	a 1.07		f 6.40	
Bridgeville	a 2 14	10.56	f 1.15		6.49	
Cannons		f11 01			f 6.54	
Seaford	2.26	11 11	1 26		7.02	
Laurel	a 2.38	11.22	f 1 36		7.13	
Delmar	2.50	11.32	1 46		7.24	

a m. a. m. p. m. p. m. p. m.

NORTHWARD.

	EXP. A. M.	MAIL A. M.	EXP. A. M.	MAIL A. M.	EXP. P. M.	PAS P. M.
Delmar	‖1.08			$8.05	$2.26	$3.45
Laurel	f 1.21			8.15	2.36	3.56
Seaford	1.34			8 29	f 2 46	4.10
Cannons				f 8.37		f 4.18
Bridgeville	p 1.48			8 43	f 2 58	4.23
Greenwood				f 8.51		f 4.33
Farmington				f 8.59		f 4:41
Harrington	2.22		$8.05	9 13	3.20	4:52
Felton	2.32		8.14	9.22	f 3.30	5:01
Viola			f8.18	f 9 27		f 5:05
Woodside			f8.22	f 9 31		f 5:09
Wyoming	2:44	$7 00	f8 29	9.38	f 3 41	5:16
Dover	2.50	7 05	8.35	9 45	3 47	5:23
Dupont		f7.10				f 4 33